

CROSSFIELD

VOLUME II — NUMBER 37

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA — FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1945

\$1.50 a Year



Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt : Prop.
Welding — Magnesium — Rebuilding
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22
Crossfield

Office Phone B3840. Res. Phone W3724
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
Calgary — Alberta
325-326 Stockyards Building

The White Lunch
ON MAIN STREET
HAVE THE BEST . . .
Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

REXALL
1 CENT SALE
—FOUR DAYS—
Wed. - Thur. - Fri. - Sat.
—OCTOBER—
17 — 18 — 19 — 20
Sale Circulates in the mail
this Week.
If you do not get yours —
Please Ask For One

Edlund's Drug Store
THE REXALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

LOCKER PLANT NOW OPEN
for business.
ALL LOCKER RENTERS —
Please bring in your contracts to be
DATED and your LOCKER NUMBER inserted.

● **LOCKERS ARE GOING FAST**
Be Sure and get yours NOW !!!
Holmes Cold Storage Lockers
C. D. HOLMES, Prop. Crossfield, Alta.

We now have a very complete stock of
FENCE POSTS
Both rounds and splits in
all sizes.
Call around and take your
choice while they are
available
JUST RECEIVED A small stock of—
TEN TEST WALLBOARD AND SOME ROUGH VENER.
Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alberta

Farmers Advised To Obtain Feed And Seed Grain Early

All councillors with the exception of F. J. Niddie were present at the regular meeting of the Municipal District of Mountain View No. 49 held on Wednesday October 3rd.

Two applications for old age pensions and one tax consolidation application were approved.

A communication from the Department of Agriculture advised that because of drought, hail and frost, there will be shortages of feed and seed grain in many districts, and urged farmers to make provisions immediately for their seed and feed requirements for the coming year. It was pointed out that no provision is being made this year for seed grain and feed relief within the municipality.

One report of a pound sale of a dark brown gelding was received. Application of Allan Beattie of Westward Ho for a Wholesale Fuel Oil Outfit was approved.

Permission was granted to the Sundre Power Co-operative Assn to supply power to the people residing in the S.E. of 3-33-5-5, which takes in the territory on the east side of the Red Deer River and north of the Sundre highway.

A communication from the M. D. Association advised that the annual convention would be held in Calgary on November 21, 22 and 23 and delegates will be appointed at the next meeting.

Council passed a grant of \$700 to the Salvation Army and a grant of \$200 to the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

Councillor B. C. Trimble was appointed Deputy Reeve for the balance of the term of the present council.

Approval was given for surveys recently made for road diversion and a nuisance ground near Cremona. Accounts and pay sheets completed the meeting.

— 9 —

CHURCH SERVICES

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Rev. J. M. Rose
Sunday, October 14th
Holy Communion 7.30 p.m.

REGULAR BAPTIST CHURCH
Crossfield, Alberta
Services every Sunday at 11.00 a.m.
12.00 a.m.
Bible study and Sunday School at 10.00 a.m.

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Services in connection with the United States Church for Sunday, October 14 are as follows:
Tany Bryn at 11.00 a.m.
Crossfield, Sunday School at 11.00 a.m.
Evening Service at 7.30 p.m.
Guest preacher for the service at Crossfield, Rev. J. Lee of Calgary.

LOCAL NEWS

Don't forget the picture show in the U. F. A. hall on Wednesday evening.

Frank Hopper and J. Gowler are both busy building additions to their respective homes south of town.

T. Comlin left town Saturday for Gleichen where he will reside in future as an inmate of the home there.

Gerald Howey came up from Calgary to spend the weekend with his parents the Rev. and Mrs. J. Howey.

Jack Harrison has a couple of loads of cattle at the Moose Jaw Show and Sale.

Everett Bille and Miller Huston are leaving October 12th to spend a few days shooting in the Brooks area.

Mrs. Brown of Claresholm, a sister of Mrs. Dawl is a visitor here the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Edlund.

Miss Helen Fleming of Calgary spent the weekend holiday in town with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Sam Fleming.

Rev. T. V. Rutherford will preach the anniversary service at our local United Church. He is the Chaplain at the Colonel Belcher hospital, Calgary.

Jim Williamson of Dosspond had the misfortune to break a bone in his forearm when his tractor back fired while he was working.

Bunk Coffin's car which was taken without his consent figured in an auto accident from which two people have died.

Mrs. Ida Hall of Crossfield and Mr. and Mrs. J. Cavender of Calgary leave the 1st of November to spend the winter months in Victoria.

Mrs. Williams and daughter left town on Sunday morning for Medicine Hat where they will reside in future. Sgt. Major Williams has been transferred to that point.

Frank Laut and Howard Wright were in Calgary on Tuesday attending the Conference of the War Finance Committee of the province in connection with the Ninth Victory Loan.

With the ending of the World series baseball games our local fans can get down to business and harvest their money while the hunters among us can go in search of the feathered tribe.

Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Gilchrist and daughter Donna, Mrs. Gladys Gilchrist of Calgary; Mr. George Kay and Mr. Ian McQuig of Brooks spent the week end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Gilchrist.

Rev. Howey was a visitor in Calgary on Saturday and while there he visited local people who are sick in the Holy Cross hospital. Mrs. Bert Howey, Mrs. McDonald and Mrs. Kurtz are all confined to that place of healing.

With the return of good weather following a hold up of almost two weeks, combining and threshing is in full swing. The snow and rain has apparently knocked wheat down two grades. No. 2 wheat before the storm is now a number 4 according to early returns.

The arrangements made between Rev. Howey and the Munson church officials will go into effect Sun. These called for Rev. Howey to take the service there three weeks ago but owing to the adverse weather they were cancelled. Rev. Howey will go to Munson Sunday while Rev. Jos. Lee of Calgary will take the service here.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Harnack from Southern California, are visitors at the home of the former's twin brother Arthur A. Harnack and family. Last Sunday a buffet dinner in their honor with 28 visitors including Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Harnack, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Walroth and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Walroth and their daughter, also Chester Walroth. They also expect to visit for a while at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred O. Harnack and on their return home will be accompanied as far as Portland, Oregon, by Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Harnack who will visit parents and other relatives at that point.

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DIVISION OF CANADA WAR BONDS SELL HIGH

1st War Loan 3-52	105 1/2	106
2nd War Loan 3-52	103 1/2	104 1/2
1st Victory Loan 3-54	105 1/2	106 1/2
2nd Victory Loan 3-54	104 1/2	105 1/2
3rd Victory Loan 3-56	103	103 1/2
4th Victory Loan 3-57	102	102 1/2
5th Victory Loan 3-58	101 1/2	102 1/2
6th Victory Loan 3-59	100 1/2	101 1/2
7th Victory Loan 3-60	100	100 1/2
8th Victory Loan 3-61	100	100 1/2

Canada will have a two-year interim force drawn from all three services, prior to setting up a permanent army, navy and air force. Men enlisting will be signed up until September 31, 1947, and are being recruited on a voluntary basis from men still serving in the forces.

OBITUARY

JOHN ATKIN

Funeral services were held in the United Church in Carmangay on Thursday, October 5th for John Atkin, 72 who lived in Carmangay for 34 years before moving to Penitence because of ill health. Rev. Peter Dawson officiated at the services.

Mr. Atkin born in Chatham, Ont. came west in 1906 and homesteaded in the Prairieville district between Carmangay and Claresholm. He was engaged in farming and was an active member of the U.F.A. Mr. Atkin was one of the pioneers in the raising of field corn in the district.

An active community supporter, he worked hard for the Carmangay fair during the years that it was held. He was a strong supporter of the Prairieville school and of the United Church.

He is survived by a wife, two sons, Carl, Penitence; Hardin, Carmangay; three daughters, Mrs. Alfred Edlund, Crossfield; Mrs. Verla Sharp, White Rock, B. C.; Bernice, serving with the R. C. A. P. (W.D.) in Calgary and five grandchildren.

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YOUNG PEOPLE MEET

A meeting of the Crossfield United Young People's Assn was held in the United Church on October 2nd. A previous meeting the following state of Officers had been elected: President, Mrs. William Barney, Secretary, Miss Gale, Executive Officers: Misses Mabel Lundeen, Helen Hurt and Jenny Sweet.

It was decided that the organization be named "The Crossfield Crusaders." A short benediction was given by Rev. J. V. Howey followed by a program of entertainment and lunch provided by the ladies.

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RATION ON FARM MACHINERY HAS BEEN LIFTED

Ration restrictions on farm machinery and equipment, including tractors have been removed. Dealers will be expected to honor outstanding ration certificates before filling orders from new accounts. This announcement was made recently by an official of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

All production restrictions on farm machinery and equipment were lifted on August 20th, and though production is still limited by manpower and raw materials, supplies during the current production year increased 30 per cent.

Should Take His Own Medicine Perhaps

In an article in an American magazine, Dr. Gallup, chief of the bureau that takes polls of public opinion on questions of the day, says that the ignorance of large numbers of the American people on subjects which he thinks every intelligent citizen ought to know. In the article referred to, he states that 40 per cent of the people in the United States are utterly unaware that Robert Fulton built the first steamship.

If Dr. Gallup thinks that Robert Fulton built the first steamship he is wrong, says St. Thomas Times-Journal.

History and geography school books teach that Fulton invented the steamship and thereby distorted history and thereby distorted the past.

The first steamship was built on the Clyde by William Symington. William Symington's steamship, took to the water in 1802, and in its first trial towed two barges each of 140 tons along the Clyde at a rate of 3 1/2 knots in the teeth of the gale.

The vessel was called the Charlotte Dundas, after the wife of Lord Dundas, chairman of the Forth and Clyde Canal. The Charlotte Dundas operated as a tugboat for some years on these waters.

Over in New York, Robert Fulton had been wrestling with the problem of a steam-propelled ship for some time. Hearing of the success of the Charlotte Dundas, he went over to Glasgow and inspected it, with the result that he asked William Symington to design an engine which would be an improvement on that of the Charlotte Dundas. Mr. Symington did so, and it was built by the Birmingham engineering firm of Boulton and Watt and shipped to the United States.

This engine was installed in Fulton's ship, the Clermont which made its first voyage down the Hudson river in 1807, five years after Symington's first steamship. Fulton has been given much glory for this achievement, but the real credit belongs to the Scottish engineer.

Fulton merely provided the hull; without an engine it would not have been another sailing ship. It was the engine that made it a steamship, and the engine was William Symington's.

Americans, including Dr. Gallup, have been taught to believe that Robert Fulton built the first steamship in the world. But indisputably it was built on the Clyde, which has maintained the world leadership in shipbuilding ever since. And no doubt will continue to do so.

During the war, 15,611 men and women came from the United States to enlist with the Canadian forces—60 per cent of them in the R.C.A.F. These thousands of young Americans fought in Canada's army, air force and navy are eligible for discharge benefits amounting to more than \$5,000,000.

HONORED ON DEPARTURE

J. L. Price, Mrs. Price and family left for their new post at Smoke Lake on Saturday morning, after being guests at a farewell party given by the community in their honor on Friday evening. As a small token of the esteem in which they were held a presentation of a coffee table and a pen set together with a few words of regret at their leaving was made by Hector McDonald. The good wishes of the entire community go with them to their new home.

The new Bank manager will be Mr. John Lunan, late of Innisfree, who relieved Mr. Price. His wife and his family arrived on Wednesday. We wish him success here and trust that both he and his family will enjoy their stay with us.

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Winter Care of Cattle

While feed supplies will generally be abundant throughout North-eastern Saskatchewan this fall, crops are very poor over a large percentage of the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. Accordingly it will be necessary to make a special effort to conserve feed this fall and winter so that supplies will be available to areas less fortunate, says M. J. McPhail, superintendent, Dominion Experimental Station, Saskatoon.

Careful tests have shown that it costs four times as much to put a pound of gain on cattle when in the barn as it does when they are on pasture. This fact is particularly important in this area where the winter feeding period is so long. Accordingly, it is sound business to see that cattle have ample pasture as long as the grazing period lasts. In many cases there will be good grazing on the stubble after threshing has been completed. Care should be exercised to see that the cattle are not left to rutle unduly late in the fall. If they are, animals will quickly lose the reserve flesh and stamina they have built up before the weather becomes really severe. When this happens, the herd will require particularly good care and expensive feed losses are to be avoided before spring arrives.

Most, if not all, cattle in Western Canada have little or no winter progress, the lice multiply rapidly and become a source of great irritation to the animals. Biting lice chew off the hair with the result that very often by Christmas bare patches begin to appear on the animals. Lice can be kept off well under control by sprinkling a good house powder along the back, under the neck and from the tail head down over the year of the udder once a week. There are various effective powders on the market, but one containing Derris has the advantage of being effective against both sucking and biting lice.

Other suggestions are as follows: See that the cattle have access to iodized salt daily and remember that iodine evaporates from the salt and, therefore, do not prepare too much salt at a time. Use a tank heater to take the chill off water. See that the cattle are outside for a time every day. Feed plenty of bran to cows in calf prior to calving.

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CLASSIFIED ADS.

LOST—Blower pulley and shaft. On road between Madson and Crossfield. Reward for finder if notify C. Riddell, Phone R569. 35-4tp

NOTICE—The Rosebud Health Unit "Well Baby" and Immunization Clinic will be held the first Thursday of each month in the United Church Parlours from 2 to 4 p.m. 35-4tp

FOR SALE—Jersey Cows, fresh and coming in. Simon Cameron, Phone R710. 1tp

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the

FIRE HALL
on the
First Monday of each month commencing at 8:00 p. m.

THE Oliver Hotel

Crossfield — Alberta
Charles F. Bowen
Proprietor
A Good Place To Stay
Phone 54

INSURANCE

HAIL — Alberta Hail Insurance Board and Leading Companies
FIRE—Alberta Government Insurance and Leading Companies
LIFE—Mutual Life Assurance Company of Canada.

A. W. GORDON
— Agent —
Crossfield — Alberta

THE Steel Separator

ONE 22x38 MCCORMICK-DEERING
Steel Separator
AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD

William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta

Priced To Sell

ONE 22x38 MCCORMICK-DEERING
Steel Separator
AT A PRICE YOU CAN AFFORD

William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

"THE ROAD TO SINGAPORE"

Starring

Bing Crosby — Dorothy Lamour — Bob Hope

Jerry Colonna

Added shorts & cartoons

Showing in the Crossfield U.F.A. HALL

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 10th

Show starts at 8:15 p.m.

Fred Becker

TINSMITH

Every kind of Sheet Metal Work.

Crossfield — Alta.

McInnis & Holloway

Limited

FUNERAL DIRECTORS at PARK MEMORIAL

1505 - 4th St. W. M 3050

CALGARY

DICK ONTLES, Phone 47

Local Representative

(CROSSFIELD)

H. MAY

REAL ESTATE

INSURANCE

(In all its branches)

CONVEYANCING

RENTAL AGENT

FARM LISTINGS WANTED

Phone 33 Crossfield.

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Phone 54

THIN STRONG PAPER NONE INNER MADE

Chateauc

CIGARETTE PAPERS

DOUBLE AUTOMATIC BOOKLET

Wheat In Canada

WESTERN CANADA has long been famous for the production of a large share of the world's finest wheat. The first crops were sown by the Selkirk settlers, who came here from Scotland via Hudson Bay and York Factory in 1814 to colonize land secured by Lord Selkirk from the Hudson's Bay Company. As the West was settled and transportation facilities were developed the annual wheat crop increased steadily. In the year 1848 it was estimated that 6,000 acres were sown in wheat. By 1880 the crop amounted to over 32,000,000 bushels annually, and these figures continued to rise until the present time, when they have reached the hundreds of millions. The soil and climate of Western Canada are favourable for growing the finest quality of wheat in the world, but there have been obstacles to overcome in the form of rust, insects, frost and numerous other difficulties.

Obstacles Have Been Overcome

These, and other factors which have interfered with the success of wheat growing here have been eliminated or overcome through the efforts of farmers and others interested in the future of agriculture. Outstanding among the contributions which have been made to the success of this work are the findings of Dr. Wm. Saunders, the first Director of the Dominion Government Experimental Station at Ottawa, and his two sons, C. E. and A. P. Saunders. Through their efforts Marquis wheat was developed, and this early-maturing variety, which is ready for harvest before the early frosts have been widely used since it was introduced in 1909. This and many other such discoveries have helped to make the wheat crop from the Prairie Provinces one of the foremost Canadian industries and an important factor in world food supplies both in peace and war.

More Acreage Now In Wheat

During the past few years, farmers on the Prairies have been encouraged to produce goods rather than wheat, to meet the needs of Britain and other countries whose normal sources of supply had been cut off because of the war. Hog production was sharply increased to meet her commitments for foreign markets, but recent figures issued by the Dominion Government show that the Western farmers are now returning to wheat, their surest and most satisfactory crop. In Saskatchewan the acreage sown in wheat this year was three per cent. higher than in 1944, and in Alberta it was increased by a little more than one per cent. In Manitoba there was no increase in the amount of wheat which was planted, but the acreage sown in other grain crops was higher. In all three provinces hog production showed a marked decline. Nutritionalists and others concerned with world food supplies at the present time do not view with concern these indications that wheat is once more to be Western Canada's largest crop, for they are of the opinion that during the next few years there will be need for all the wheat which can be produced to meet the world's food requirements.

The Wool Clip

Western Canada Shows Marked Improvement This Year

According to the first reports, the 1955 domestic clip of Western Canada shows a marked improvement over 1944 in the preparation of individual fleeces, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions in Canada. The Bright grades come mostly from British Columbia and Manitoba, where more favourable conditions of moisture played a major role. Saskatchewan and Alberta domestic wools appear to run more to the semi-Bright grades because of greater earth content and consequent lower yield. However, after scouring, the actual fibre is comparable with the Bright fibre.

Eastern domestic wools will probably grade better than in 1944, with a somewhat lighter shrinkage, says the Review.

The total weight of fleece wool graded in registered wool warehouses in 1944 amounts to 10,553,245 lbs., an increase of 167,641 lbs. over 1943.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

FORTITUDE

Fortitude I take to be the quiet possession of a man's self, and an undisturbed doing his duty whatever evil befall, or dangers lie in the way. —John Locke.

Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us dare to do our duty as we understand it. —Abraham Lincoln.

Our great Way-shower, steadfast to the end in his obedience to God's laws, commemorated for all time and peoples the supremacy of good over evil, and the superiority of Spirit over matter. —Mary Baker Eddy.

Let us not be weary in well doing: for in due season we shall reap, if we faint not. —Galatians 6:9.

There is a strength of quiet endurance as significant of courage as the most daring feats of prowess. —Henry Theodore Tuckerman.

A man may fall into a thousand perplexities, but if his heart be upright and his intelligence unclouded, he will issue from them all without dishonor. —Robert Louis Stevenson.

HEMORRHOIDS

2 Special Remedies

By the makers of Mucous Ointment. Mucous Pile Remedy No. 1 is for Prolapsing Hemorrhoids. Mucous Pile Remedy No. 2 is for Internal Hemorrhoids. For full particulars, write to: Mucous Pile Remedy Co., 914 Broadway, New York 10, N.Y. and for external use only. Price 50c. Order by mail from your Druggist.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q.—I have just returned from overseas and am on thirty-day leave. Ration coupons were issued to be for all rationed foods, except meat. Now that meat has been included in the list of rationed foods, will I be able to obtain coupons for meat.

A.—Yes. Meat coupons will be issued to service personnel on leave by the local ration boards who received temporary ration cards prior to meat rationing. You must present your ration card when making application for these coupons.

Q.—Must beef rings register with their local ration boards.

A.—All beef rings must register as such with the local ration boards. All regulations controlling their operations will be given to them when they apply for registration.

Q.—How often do meat coupons become valid?

A.—Meat coupons will become valid every Thursday and will remain valid until otherwise directed.

Q.—My husband is expected home from overseas next month. Can I get sugar for canning coupons for him so that I may put up extra preserves for the winter when he will be home?

A.—Yes. If your husband is discharged and applies for a ration book before October 31, 1945, 20 additional preserves coupons will be issued to him in his ration book 5.

Please send your questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumers' News of the Blue Book in which you keep track of your selling prices, mentioning the name of this paper to the nearest Wartime Price and Trade Board office in your province.

Showed Their Loyalty

People Of Northern Ireland Played Important Part In War

Today the Government of Northern Ireland continues to function, notwithstanding all the wiles and devices of its enemies, and the Province has played a highly important part in the war with Germany, now victoriously concluded. Mr. Winston Churchill and other British Ministers of the Crown have paid public tribute to the services rendered by Ulster, the possession of whose harbours, apart from other considerations, has been of the utmost value to Britain in combating the submarine menace. The brutal and vicious air raids carried out over Belfast and other Ulster cities in 1941 bore witness to the Nazi recognition that Ulster areas was among the most redoubtable adversaries of Germany. The constancy and resolution of the people of the Province has remained unshaken under all the storms of adversity and their loyalty has not wavered or diminished with the passing of the years. —Belfast Telegraph.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4956

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HORIZONTAL

1 Persian poet
5 Part of a church
9 Dutch
12 Superior to all others
14 Man's name
15 Malleable
16 Cloth for a wound
18 Lacy
20 Pike-like
21 Spanish for "ah"
22 Conjunction
24 Misled
26 Tier
28 Understands
32 Not up to
35 Non-professional
37 City in Canada
39 Pronoun
40 To follow
42 Long up-right timber
44 Faint noise
45 Is mistaken
47 South American river
49 By
51 To bid

VERTICAL

1 Goddess of the harvest
2 Plan
3 Solo
4 Centaur
5 Indo-Chinese language
6 Slang; in
7 Prolong
8 Stamp
9 Crying
10 Bait
11 To lazie
12 Chinese money
13 The thigh
14 To beat
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Here a CWAC There a CWAC

MEET A CWAC—

"'Tis Beginning To See The Light" should be the theme song of all Night Vision Testers according to S/Sgt. Elsie Pollock of Verdun, Manitoba, after her experience with this type of work in various camps. S/Sgt. (Poly) Pollock, a former school teacher at Prince Albert and Cupar, Sask., enlisted in the Canadian Women's Army Corps at Regina, Sask., in March, 1943. After receiving her basic training at Vermilion, Alta., she was posted to No. 3 Co. C.W.A.C. Orderly Room, M.D. 12, Regina; where she was promoted to the rank of corporal and later to the rank of platoon sergeant. In Feb. 1944, S/Sgt. Pollock attended a Canadian Army Officers' Course at Kemptville, Ont. In July of the same year she proceeded to Toronto to take a course in Night Vision at the College of Optometry; at the completion of which, she was posted to the Night Vision Unit at Debert Hospital, Nova Scotia. "My work in Night Vision was by far the most interesting, and I also feel the most useful of any work I have done during my army career," states S/Sgt. Pollock. "It was gratifying to know that we were able to help the men, who were proceeding directly overseas from Debert, and perhaps in some instances be the means of saving their lives by instructing them in how to use their night vision to the best advantage." Poly described the Night Vision Centre at Debert as consisting of two complete units with a staff of seven CWACs. They gave lectures to test as many as 270 men in one day. The lecture was generally given to a class of about 20 and lasted about 45 minutes, after which every man was tested individually, and graded according to his ability to see in the dark. Leaving Debert in July, 1945, S/Sgt. Pollock was posted to the Night Vision Unit at Camp Shilo, Man. She is at present with No. 112 Depot Coy. C.W.A.C., Regina, awaiting her transfer to civilian life.

For Eggs That Keep

New Machine For Sterilizing Still In Experimental Stage

Still experimental, and possibly in need of a radio-waveband for operation, is a high-frequency machine for sterilizing eggs, under development at the University of California, farm at Davis, Calif. In principle, the device uses oscillations that cook an egg hard in about nine minutes, but with only a ten-second exposure, the egg germ is killed, giving better keeping quality; certain bacteria on the shell are also destroyed; the egg's albumen is slightly stiffened, so that when broken in the yolk, the yolk stands out above it. If brought to a commercial stage, the machine probably would improve keeping quality, and appearance of eggs, and fit in with oil preservation. Experts are not ready to make claims.—Brandon Sun.

Will Be Long Job

Clearing German Land Mines From Normandy And British Beaches

Between six and seven million unexploded German land mines are still hidden in the fertile fields and sandy beaches of Normandy and Brittany. Since D-Day an average of 200 people, including many children, have been killed each month by German mines.

Aug. 1, only one-tenth had been removed by French workmen and German prisoners of war trained by United States experts. The dangerous job will not be finished before 1947.—Time.

An overheated motor may be due to a loose fan belt. The belt should be examined and adjusted occasionally.

CWAC TAKE OVER PIED

PIEDERS HOME

Education tours of Germany in the area in which they are working, are now underway for members of the Canadian Women's Army Corps stationed in Germany. These tours, arranged by the Canadian Army Educational Services, have been greeted with enthusiasm by the Army girls and already many off-duty hours have been spent in visiting the neighbouring countries. The first trip was made by the CWACs to the quaint old town of Hamein, home of the famous Pied Piper. The lovely old stone house, once said to be occupied by the Pied Piper has been taken over by British troops. The next jaunt was to Porta, near Minden, where a commercial engineer from Holland conducted C.W.A.C. sight tours through the Phillips Electrical Underground Plant. Further tours have been planned.

"HEROINES OF WAR"

Captain Beatrice D. Munroe's play entitled "Heroines of War," won the award given by the Canadian Daughters' League, Regina, Sask. The award was offered for the best play written by a Saskatchewan person, preferably with a Saskatchewan locale. It dealt with army life in the girls' own time. With a cast of six CWACs, the action takes place in barracks, and must be staged in any cubicle. Captain Munroe, herself, has had a very interesting career. Prior to the war she was an actress on an English stage for seven years. She has also done sales promotion work in Egypt and was about to leave for India when war broke out. Immediately prior to enlisting in the Canadian Women's Army Corps she was in the West Indies. She came to Canada from there and entered the Corps in a commissioned rank. Since then she has been stationed variously in Toronto, Estero and Regina. At present she is officer commanding No. 21 Admin. Unit, CWAC, Dundurn Military Camp, Dundurn, Sask.

SHELL SAY IT EVERYTIME

Pie, Buttercup: What are your plans for the future?

Pie, Penelope: (extending third finger of left hand) Banna.

An Honest Man

Stranger Returned Large Sum Which A Bank Overpaid

It happened in a bank not very far from St. Thomas.

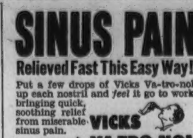
There was a long queue at the cage and the teller was as busy as could be. Among the cheques he cashed one for a large amount. That night when he came to balance his cash he was exactly \$1,000 short.

Next morning a man who was quite a stranger, who lived in a city some miles away, came into the bank.

"You gave me \$1,000 too much yesterday," he said. "I did not count it until I got home. I thought you would be worried about it, so I brought it back."

He was a Jew.

—St. Thomas Times-Journal.



Relieved Fast This Easy Way!

Put a few drops of Vicks Vapo-oil on each nostril and breathe in the work bringing quick relief to the sufferer from miserable sinus pain.

VICKS

→ VA-TRO-NOL

Clothing Collection

For Distribution Among The Destitute People In War-Stricken Countries

The National Clothing Collection is a united effort on the part of Canadian United Allied Relief Fund, and UNHRA (United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration) with the assistance of national, provincial and local organizations throughout Canada. The purpose of the Collection is to secure a large stock of clothing for free distribution to needy and destitute children, men and women in war-devastated countries.

Throughout war-ravaged areas clothing is very scarce, or threadbare and worn out. More than 125,000,000 people in liberated European nations are in dire need. Of these more than 30,000,000 are children. Because Canada is dependent on outside sources for a very substantial portion of her requirements of yarn and fabrics, it would not be possible to manufacture in Canada more than a very insignificant part of the total clothing requirements of these people.

This means that needy children, men and women in war-devastated areas are dependent on the help of the Canadian people through their donations of used clothing which can be secured without replacement.

In a report on the work being done by UNHRA, President Roosevelt said on September 30th, 1944: "Millions of people do not have enough clothes to keep them warm... in occupied Europe almost as many people have died from exposure due to lack of adequate clothing as have died from starvation."

The Canadian public will be asked to contribute in this campaign only such serviceable used clothing as can be spared from their wardrobes without replacement.

What is needed is used clothing for both winter and summer wear. Although clothing need not be in perfect repair, it must be useful to the people who will wear it.

Washable garments should be washed before they are given to the collection, but need not be ironed. Garments must be clean and sanitary, but need not be dry-cleaned before being contributed.

Used clothing to be collected: coats, suits, dresses; women's dresses; women's blouses; women's aprons; men's trousers; children's overcoats; jackets; in all sizes; scarves, shawls; footwear (fastened firmly in pairs); blankets.

Big Ben A Symbol

French Airman Says Chimes Gave People Comfort And Strength

The following letter appeared in the London Daily Sketch:

Sir,—For countless Frenchmen like myself your famous Big Ben at Westminster will have a strong emotional effect for many years after this European War.

I was a French airman at the time my country collapsed. Then I was underground as a member of the Resistance Movement.

During those years of German occupation the chimes of Big Ben, from our hidden radio night after night gave us comfort and strength. As long as we heard them we knew that Liberty was not dead, and that Europe Big Ben was the symbol of hope.

Recently I came to London. The first thing I wanted to see was Big Ben. It gave me the most moving moment of my visit.

Paris. PAUL VERDOBOIS.

CARING FOR GRAVES

Thirty-one mothers, residents of Malta, have pledged themselves to care for the graves of 30 Canadians who gave their lives in the defence of Malta, and who lie buried in the second great war cemetery in the island fortress. The graves will be kept sodded green and planted with flowers. This was revealed by John Gormaine, vice-president of the Maltese Society of Toronto.

TOUCH OF IRONY

General MacArthur showed more than a delicate touch of irony in naming "Bataan" as the password to secure admission of the Japanese representatives to the conference at Manila on terms of surrender.

WHY HAVE SORE FEET?

JUST RUB IN LINIMENT

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STARK FACTS

Will Tell Japanese People About The Atrocities

Gen. MacArthur directed that the stark facts of Japanese atrocities, committed all the way from the Philippines to New Guinea—and back again—be told in full to the Japanese people.

Representatives of Japanese newspapers agreed, at the suggestion of the supreme commander to publish a summary of the atrocity reports as the start of a program to "educate the Japanese people in the acts of their military."

The beheadings of Allied fliers, the death march from Bataan, cannibalism in New Guinea, beatings and mistreatment of prisoners of war—all will be included in evidence to be presented to the Japanese people.

"It's purely educational," said Brig-Gen. Bonner F. Fellers of Gen. MacArthur's staff.

The initial survey in the Japanese press will be followed by detailed documentary evidence, he said.

"The Japanese people didn't know about these atrocities, and we want to tell them," Gen. Fellers added. He said Gen. MacArthur had not issued any formal order for such publication, but that Japanese newspapers had agreed to publish the evidence as he directed.

Japanese civilians approached Associated Press correspondents, inquiring about reports of Japanese cruelty. They said they were alarmed because in the Japanese-Russian war, Japanese treatment of prisoners had been good, and they were now much disturbed by the stories.

A Tribute

London Star Thanks Canada For Timely Assistance

A tribute to Canada's "seemingly endless fund of goodwill for Britain" was paid by the London Star in an editorial.

Under the heading, "Generous," the Star said: "Canada has agreed to provide any dollars necessary for the financing of British and all sterling-area purchases in the Dominion during the next few months. Further, if there is still something owing by us, Canada will simply postpone the presentation of the bill."

"Here once again is the most tangible evidence of Canadian loyalty and generosity toward the Mother Country."

The Star referred to Canada's war contribution and said that all that was done with a total population of 10,000,000 will be forever a mystery.

"Now that the fighting is over," the Canadians are still giving help. They jumped in with offers of aid when lend-lease ended. There is in that great subcontinent a seemingly endless fund of goodwill for Britain."

Arabian Horses

They Are So Trained That They Obey Signals From Trumpets

Do you know how they train the finest Arabian horses? They are first sired only with the best. Then begins a thorough, strenuous training. Soon the steeds are taught to obey signals blown from a trumpet.

One of the very last tests given these fiery animals is to place them in a stockade for days without any water. Then when they are burning with thirst, the gates are opened, the steeds rush for the outside.

Nostrils distended, they smell the water a mile away, a stampede begins and they are rushing like wind to drink of that water. Suddenly then the clarion notes of a silvery trumpet are sounded—it is the signal calling them to return to the stockade. Almost every horse stops in his headlong speed, turns round and races back—still thirsty, but with disciplined obedience.

Worth Remembering

Tribute Paid By Admiral Halsey To Men Of Britain

Admiral W. F. Halsey, Commander of the United States 3rd Fleet in the Pacific, in a broadcast to the people of Britain from H.M.S. Duke of York, Aug. 19:

"I have had many men of the great British Empire under my command, on the sea, in the air, on the land, and they acquitted themselves as the British always do—magnificently. It is always a pleasure for any American commander to know that he is being backed up by the great fighting qualities which you have always had and which we have, I hope, inherited from you."

HAS A SOUVENIR

A few old timers of the big top and the sawdust ring will probably recall the death of Jumbo, giant P. T. Barnum elephant, killed in St. Thomas on the evening of Sept. 15, 1885, when struck by a Grand Trunk yard engine. E. H. Plack, St. Thomas jeweler, saw the accident and has one of Jumbo's toenails as a souvenir.

LIKED DANDELIONS

In his will, Melmore Francis Miner of Luckawanna, N.Y., asked that a dandelion be put in his grave. "Just plant a dandelion," the will read. "I like them. They are the harbinger of spring, and good weather, and maybe better things." 2639



PUP LIKES CORN ON COB—With corn on the cob in season, "Vickie," three-month-old pet of Frances Parker, Detroit, is just hitting top form as a "muncher." But it just like a human, doesn't she?

Husky Squadron

Engaged In Rehabilitation Of War-Ravaged Europe

Most R.C.A.F. personnel still overseas are looking to home and their own rehabilitation to civilian life but to members of the Husky Transport Squadron, that's something for the future. Right now they're engaged in the rehabilitation of war-ravaged Europe.

In the three months following VE-day, the Canadian-Crewed Dakotas of the squadron flew more than 6,000 operational hours. They carried Red Cross food supplies to liberated areas, removed Allied prisoners of war from Germany to Britain, restored mail and passenger communication in Nazi-ruled Norway and did a hundred other vital post-battle jobs.

R.C.A.F. navigators and wireless men of the squadron commanded by Wing Cmdr. Jack Sprule of Toronto, were assigned to Russian territory to guide to them over Allied territory as they flew Soviet officials to London.

Other Husky squadron crews flew special food to Potsdam for the Big Three conference there and daily the Canadian "bread run" flies 3,500 pounds of yeast from Galt to a string of army bakeries to help feed the occupation forces.

Though a field on the outskirts of Brussels has become the Husky's main base, one of their three eight-engine fighters is stationed in England, three planes are based at Fornevo airfield, Oslo, and at any given time individual crews may be somewhere between Brussels and Paris, Berlin, Copenhagen or the United Kingdom.

W.O. Bob King, wireless air gunner from Leamington, Ont., recently flew with the Red air force. Other crewmen on the "Russian truck" have included Navigator Ptl. Lt. E. H. Irwin, Picton, Ont.

A Unique Parish

Every Adult In Alaskan Village Is A Member Of The Church

Barrow is a village of Eskimos, situated on the northern tip of Alaska, and is the northernmost point at which the flag of the United States flies, and at which the Presbyterian Church has a Mission. Practically every adult in the village is a member of the church, making it the largest church in Alaska.

The entire congregation practices the principle of tithe. For two generations the church has been shepherded by some great missionary leaders. For the past eight years, Rev. and Mrs. Frederick Klerkoper have given an outstanding ministry there. Mr. Klerkoper has pioneered the Arctic Coast from Barrow east to Demarcation Point in snowmobile, a distance of 1,000 miles and all included in his parish.

Continuous darkness covers the village in winter, and continuous daylight prevails in summer. There are school and hospital facilities in the village.

HIGH PRICE FOR HOLSTEIN

A six-month-old Holstein bull calf owned by Premier J. Walter Jones of Prince Edward Island has been sold to E. J. Meagher of Oakville, Ont., for \$10,000. It was announced at Brantford, Ont., by the head office of the Holstein Friesian Association of Canada. The price is believed the highest ever paid in Canada for a Holstein calf.

ARMED FORM CLUB

Airmen whose faces have been disfigured by burns have formed a club and plan to hold annual meetings at the Queen Victoria Hospital in East Grinstead, England, where most of them received treatment.

IT SOUNDS THE SAME

An ignorant man while writing a letter wanted to use the word "coffee" and he wrote down "kauphy." Just as he was about to sign the letter, he performed the remarkable feat of spelling the word without getting one of the letters correct.

The Spider Is Different

The Common Belief That Spiders Are Insects Is Discounted

Many people imagine that spiders are insects. They are not, writes "A. B. C." in the R.S.P.C.A. Journal. A spider is divided into two distinct parts, not into three, as an insect is, for there is no division between a spider's head and its shoulders, and that is reason why most of us know it is not an insect. But there are other differences as well.

A spider has eight legs, and no grown-up perfect insect ever has more than six. These are points worth remembering, for it is always interesting to be able to recognize to what class our little friends belong.

There are other differences, but these cannot so easily be seen. Insects breathe by a network of air-tubes running all over the body; but a spider, besides these air-tubes, has generally two or four little lung-books.

It is easy to remember that, as well as having eight legs, a spider has eight eyes. These are like little bright beads, and are arranged in two rows on the front of its head. These eyes are not like the great compound eyes of most insects, but like the three simple eyes of bees has in the middle of her forehead. As a matter of fact, for all its eyes, the spider is very short sighted, and depends on its keen sense of smell and touch for finding its food.

Although the spider has smelling bristles on its body, it is really its sense of touch that is of most value to it. This has its centre in the fine bristles at the ends of the legs, and constitutes the highest form of sensitivity known.

This amazing little creature is a spinning expert, and carries around its own spinning factory. At the end of the body there are six spinning fingers, called spinnerets, which make the most exquisite spinning machine, said to be the most wonderful in the world. These fingers are short and stumpy, with rounded tips, and are covered with little spinning tubes or spools, with a tiny hole at the end of each, through which the silk comes out.

But I have to confess that these little people are quarrelsome and quick tempered, and, alas, that they are cannibals, too!

Worst Battle Yet

Trying To Combat Suffering In European Countries This Winter

Europe faces the "worst winter since the 30 years' war," Dr. Frank Munk, Czech official of the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration, said.

"We are at the beginning of the greatest battle in history, the battle of the winter of 1945," he said. "Hundreds of thousands will die of starvation in Europe this winter. Many millions will live in unheated homes, and millions more will go without shoes or adequate clothing."

A QUICK THINKER

On a certain afternoon when Daniel Webster was speaking in Congress, the clock in the Senate Chamber started striking. It was only two o'clock, and thinking there would be but two strokes, the orator paused abruptly.

Much to everybody's surprise the clock continued striking. After it had struck three times, the orator turned to the chair and said amid much laughter:

"Mr. President, the clock of this chamber is out of order! I have the floor!"

"They told us that some would be shot, but we thought it was the usual thing," said a spokesman. "They picked out groups of six or eight at random. It was just luck that I wasn't among them."

"I was taken from the Air Ministry," by means still secret, to discontinue further mass escape attempts. But, "after a pastime, the prisoners held another tunnel, leading to the guards' quarters, nearly completed when they were moved to another camp to avoid the Russian steam-roller."

One of the biggest morale boosters for a group of 20 Canadian prisoners held at Tokyo, whose job during the last few months was to carry 200 to 400 tons of rice daily from railway cars to barges, was the discovery of bullets from Allied aircraft embedded in the cars.

These slugs, which the prisoners dug out of the framework of the flat cars and pocketed as keepsakes, meant to them that the Allied effort was coming nearer and nearer, and was on the point of liberating them.

"Nazis in Argentina" Spruille Braden, United States Ambassador, speaking at the Argentine Congress at Buenos Aires, said that except for "one of the neutral countries adjacent to the struggle, there is no country in the world where the Nazis are so well hidden as such a strong position as they hold in Argentina."

Private Airmail Service By means of his own carrier pigeon service, Pte. C. E. Hickin, stationed in Middlesex, England, informs his wife when he is coming home on leave. For several days he sends letters, or queuing up for the telephone and the service he runs enables him to correspond with his wife three times a day.

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Would Not Give Up

Allied Prisoners In German Camp Built 100 Escape Tunnels

The incredible story of 15 months of painstaking effort which preceded the ill-fated escape of 78 Allied air officers from Stalag Luft III in March, 1944, was told to The Canadian Press by Ptl. Lt. A. Keith (Skeets) Ogilvie of Ottawa.

By "sheer luck," Ogilvie was one of 12 survivors to return to the camp after 50 others, "including eight Canadians," were shot "at random" after their escape.

(At the time, London reports said six Canadians were among those shot in cold blood by the Nazis.) Ogilvie, who went overseas to join the R.A.F. in 1939, recently returned to Canada and celebrated his 30th birthday—his first at home in seven years.

The mass escape was designed as a screen to enable "certain key men" to reach England, he said. Of three who eventually got to Britain, he believed at least one was one of these key men.

Some 100 tunnels were started and discovered before success was achieved by the most elaborate of all, a 350-foot tube, three feet high, three feet wide and 30 feet long, in surface, which had such refinements as a small wooden railway, electric lighting and a pressure ventilating system.

Co-ordinating the work, which involved at least 500 prisoners and the simultaneous construction of three tunnels more than 200 feet long, was an R.A.F. escape expert known even to all but a handful of his fellow prisoners, called "Big X."

While work was in progress an elaborate warning network of 200 prisoners kept watch above ground and served the dual purpose of disposing of sandy soil from the tunnelling. The others worked in relays of two or three at the "faces" of the tunnels, passing back excavated material for disposal.

The two greatest problems were avoiding detection by German search parties and soil disposal. The excavated stuff, lighter in color than the topsoil, had to be disposed of in a hands-on time during sports events, meal parades "any other time when the major was being scuffed up."

The three major tunnel projects were nicknamed "Tom, Dick and Harry."

"Tom" was nearly 300 feet long when discovered by a guard who accidentally dropped a hammer near the entrance and became suspicious of the hollow sound. "Dick" was under a sand trap.

"Harry," escaped detection because of its depth—30 feet below the surface—and soil disposal. Entrances, covered by hiding the concrete slabs under a stone in one of the huts. This was closed while work was in progress.

After nine months of work and several heart-breaking cave-ins, "Harry" was completed March 23 and that night the "break" came off "like a military operation." Unfortunately, due to a miscalculation, the exit came up in a cleared space and the 77th man to emerge was caught by a guard and the alarm given.

Ogilvie himself was among 32 who escaped when the navy stepped in with its postal plan.

Brown-eyed, cheerful Norah Cooper of Toronto, a lieutenant in the W.A.C.F., was placed in charge of a humble beginning in cramped quarters in HMCS Hochelaga, Montreal, where she was to receive the first of its existence, a total of 218 letters were received. In August of this year, 1945, a total of 40,660 pieces of mail was received. But that wasn't the peak. The greatest deluge hit the small complement of neophyte postmen in the last December.

The Christmas mail consisted of 43,127 letters and 2,996 parcels during that month. Lieut. Cooper recalls vividly. "It necessitated a hurry-up call to Ottawa for assistance and five extra Wrens helped us clean it up."

Few jobs performed by Wrens entailed a higher sense of responsibility than that of the girls who have staffed Box 9,000. They found it necessary to predict where a given ship would be as much as four weeks in advance because it takes as long as four weeks—even by way of worldwide air network—for mail to reach some of the out-of-the-way ports of call. Others, half way around the world, are reached in a few days.

The girls of Box 9,000 had to know, in addition to the movements of ships, the transfers of men who serve in the Wrens. From the captain to the cabin boy crews of ships changed so frequently that headaches galore were the general order for the girls who sorted the mail.

Nothing is more important to a fighting man than getting mail from home. The girls of Box 9,000 were keeping war of that—and also became aware of the fact that non-delivery of mail sometimes leads to family complications that could dampen a man's enthusiasm for his war duty.

During 1943, 94,500 persons were killed in accidents in the United States. Approximately 8,700,000 injuries were sustained, with 320,000 cases resulting in some permanent disability, such as an amputated finger, stiffened joint, or blindness.

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SHE'S MISS CALIFORNIA—Polly Ellis, 19, of Los Angeles, has been selected "Miss California" to compete for the "Miss America" title at Atlantic City. She's a brown-eyed blonde.

Box Nine Thousand

Wine Postman Postal Organization In Montreal Is Closed

If it's true what they say about the postman always ringing twice, you can't prove it by the Wrens of Box 9,000, the Royal Canadian Navy's unique wartime postal organization in Montreal.

For two years the postman has been an incessant ringer at Box 9,000 and in that span over a million pieces of mail have been received and most of it dispatched to Canada's men of the merchant navy in ports of call all over the world. But the Wrens of Box 9,000 in Montreal and in its Vancouver counterpart have closed shop.

Though they express no regret at the termination of Box 9,000 the all-Wrens staff can look back with pardonable pride on two years of service that was as vital as it was unique. Canada's merchant seamen referred to as the world's loneliest men—have found mail awaiting their arrival in such places as Durban, Naples, Fremont or Brisbane. And to say they think Box 9,000 is "the absolute top" is phrasing it mildly.

Box 9,000 originated in July, 1943, principally because of the need for the greatest possible security in connection with the movements of ships, the postal organization was instigated by Lieut.-Cmdr. John A. MacDonald, who was in charge of naval censorship at that time. Individual shipping agents, who usually look after their own crew mail found it virtually impossible to perform this function in wartime and were only too pleased when the navy stepped in with its postal plan.

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GERMAN INTERESTS

German Industry Holds Key Spots In National Economy Of Spain

German industry in Spain, backed by money, technicians and business experts, is closely linked with practically every phase of Spanish economic life. Allied investigators seeking to liquidate German assets are finding it is virtually impossible to smash German interests without serious harm to Spanish interests.

Progress in unearthing these German assets has been slow and much obstructed by German camouflage and reluctance on the part of the Spanish authorities. Inquiries by the Allied embassies about German firms are often unanswered for months and all the time the process of covering the German tracks continues.

Virtually no assets which should make the reparations pool have so far been taken over by the Allies. A number of obvious German agencies, such as banks, propaganda concerns and shipping companies have been taken over from the Germans by Spanish government controllers. But in practice, the Germans continue to be in charge and the Allies have no real say at all. But even in these businesses it is clear that real German assets have been salted away elsewhere.

The problem facing the Allies is a serious one. German industry occupies key positions in the Spanish national economy. The Spanish government, quite apart from its natural political inclinations, is therefore concerned in maintaining the structure of German industry in Spain as intact as possible; the Germans for their part have seen to it that their expulsion from the Spanish economy should be as difficult as possible.

German technicians and business experts have been sent to Spain to naturalized citizens and a great many married into the Spanish bureaucracy and commercial elite. German companies have been merged with Spanish concerns with Spanish directors, while the Germans brains controlled completely minor but in reality all-powerful positions.

Aid For Peace

Way British Air Chief Marshal Sizes Up Atomic Force

Air Chief Marshal Sir Arthur Harris, former R.A.F. bomber command chief, said today at Pretoria, South Africa, that he views atom power developments as an instrument to peace rather than as an instrument of war.

He believed that the heavy bomber was becoming obsolete and that the location of the war of the past would be completely swamped by long-range warfare of the future. But, he thought, atomic forces, properly controlled, would be a great step up various parts of Africa for constructive settlement.

The Port Of London Channels Were Kept Free For Shipping All During War

The Port of London was a primary target for Germany during the war and the Marine Salvage Department had much work to do to keep the channels of the Port clear for shipping. Since 1939 they have raised some 32 sunken vessels of about 82,000 tons. They have conducted major salvage operations in 40 other ships totalling 208,000 tons, and 352 barges, tugs and other small craft of about 35,000 tons have also been raised. No ship was ever prevented by obstruction from using London's port.

SOUNDS REASONABLE

The Port Arthur News-Chronicle says. A doctor in Toronto writes to the press condemning the practice of sending flowers to patients in hospitals saying it takes up valuable time of the nurses in caring for them.

The superintendent of an Ottawa hospital, visiting Port Arthur some time ago, said the average stay of patients in hospitals would be reduced one or two days if unnecessary visits from friends were eliminated.

INDUSTRIAL ACCIDENTS

The war left approximately 16,000 amputees in the American armed forces. Of the men losing an arm or leg, 14,000 were in the Army and 2,000 in the Navy. The total was less than civilian amputations caused by industrial accidents during the same period.

WORLD'S BIGGEST CARPET The world's biggest carpet, measuring 200 square yards, has been completed in an experimental workshop at Aasland, near the Iron border. Thirty-five expert hand looms were worked on the carpet for eight months.

FOR TUBERCULOSIS

A California bacteriologist has announced discovery of subtilin, an extract of bacteria, to tubercle germs in the test tube, but a representative of the American Medical Association expressed the opinion there was "little reason to be especially optimistic."

Foremost among the problems demanding solution in post-war Europe is the problem of coal supply. Even the food problem is secondary—since, without coal, railways cannot operate and foodstuffs cannot be distributed.

Generating Agencies in the Sun That Have Produced Heat Since The World Began

(John A. Marsh in Ottawa Journal)

A STEEL tower in New Mexico vanishes into thin air as if by magic! A blind girl in Albuquerque, 120 miles away, says in excitement, "What's that bright light?" A rumble of man-made thunder is heard in three States at points as far distant as 250 miles. Weeks later, in the far distant Pacific, Hiroshima city vanishes—practically all living things, human and animal, were seared to death". Days later a brown, desolate waste replaces what was Nagasaki, Japan—"like a bone picked clean".

Protons, electrons, alpha rays, gamma rays and neutrons—all vicious little cannibals of atomic activity, with the deadly neutron being the most disturbing, have always existed but only now has man learned to harness some of them for free energy and heat.

Heat cannot be produced except by some form of energy. The sun is expending energy every second of its existence. It is calculated that several hundreds of thousand tons of gaseous matter are erupted by the sun every 24 hours, and that this matter is evolved most, if not all, of the meteors that flash through the heavens and form the debris of space. Star-dust, meteors, comets, planetoids have their birth in the sun.

If the sun were a white ball of metal it would, despite its huge size, cool off in perhaps a few hundred years. But it has lasted millions of years and despite its prolific eruption and radiation of light, heat and substance, it is not growing appreciably cooler, although it is shrinking in size. Its energy is being constantly renewed, however, by several processes, although not as fast as it is being expended.

The contraction of gaseous body is greater than that of a solid or a liquid. The heat of the sun is radiated by streams of matter constantly rising from the interior and giving forth their heat as they reach the surface to fall back again into the sun's mass. This constant working of forces seems to be the main generating agent in the power house of the sun. It should be remembered that while the density of the sun is only one-quarter that of the earth, the force of gravity at the sun's surface is 27 times that of the earth. The pull, therefore, of this mass is tremendous, recapturing by collision most of the material erupted, is terrific. By the same token an average size human who, if placed on the moon, would weigh 30 pounds, would weigh two tons on the sun and would be crushed by his own weight.

Most of the elements found on the earth are traceable in the spectrum analysis of the sun's light. In fact, the search for new elements, the chemist in his laboratory, and the astronomer in his observatory, is one of the rare scientific romances of history.

Earlier in this century the identification of solar lines in the spectroscopy revealed many of the elements that make up the sun's mass. This was quite as valuable to the astronomer as qualitative analysis is to the chemist. Now, however, the astronomer, by measuring the width of solar spectrum lines can tell how many atoms are at work above a given area of the sun's surface in absorbing each particular line. Sometimes the chemist helps the astronomer; sometimes the astronomer has something new to the chemist.

In order to show the slow but sure progress in the allied sciences of astronomy, physics and chemistry toward scientific knowledge, I recount a personal incident.

In the solar eclipse of August 23, 1922, the eclipse party to Actonville, Que., directed by my father, the late Rev. Dr. D. B. Marsh, F.R.S., took 17 telescope photographs of the sun's corona. We operated three telescopic cameras equipped with Bellows adaptors. Three different color screens were used in order to secure the outer and inner corona and the hydrogen layer of the sun. The focusing racks of all three telescopes had been fixed and locked, and had been tested for absolute focus by repeated photographs before and after the eclipse. Imagine our surprise when the photographs taken through a new blue screen showed an off-focus, although yellow screen photos taken seconds before and tested afterwards showed a perfect focus. On examining the plates and eliminating every other possibility we came to the conclusion that the irregular outline of the sun's limb at various places was due to the passage through the screen of spectrum emissions of some uncommon element or elements.

The irregularity seemed to be centered about "G" in the solar spectrum, which would correspond to Groups 1 and 2 of the Periodic Table. Evidence seemed to indicate also that these elements would also probably appear in Division A of Group 1, with similar properties to potassium and rubidium, and in Division B of group 3 resembling indium and thallium, which also enhanced our interest. Their atomic weights might be expected to range from 84 to 226 and would fall within the range of radio-active metals.

Edinburgh chemists worked on our

plates for several years and at one time seemed to be on the fringe of an interesting discovery. The circumstance, however, led to further photography through various shades of blue filters which added just a little more to man's knowledge of the sun. The main point of interest, however, is that my father, when getting ready for an eclipse in Labrador in 1909, when Labrador was much more a wilderness than it is today, noted a peculiar spectroscopic reaction of the sun's light to certain filters and he followed this suspicion of all subsequent eclipses up to the time of his death.

Most of the earth's elements have been found in the sun, the commonest being hydrogen, calcium, sodium, iron and helium. Some not yet found on the earth, are present in the sun's spectrum and the reverse is true.

Harnessed atomic energy to produce a super bomb to sear and destroy all living things in a huge city, in order that man might live without fear, is at once a story of man's little and big who strive for progress. The atomic bomb has ushered in destruction, but it also promises new life for the human race. And in the march of progress we must not forget the brave men and women in uniform who "fought for light against spiritual darkness".

Moved Too Fast

Japanese Aided Too Fast That Got Away From Them

When the Japanese reached the Solomon Islands they found their lines of communication had reached as far as it was possible to stretch them. Capt. R. Iwamura, naval secretary to the Japanese minister, said in a special interview at Tokyo. The Solomon Islands was their breaking point, he said.

K. Sugita, the navy minister's private secretary said: "As a matter of fact, the Japanese moved too fast in the early stages. It got away from us and we were frankly surprised at the speed with which we were driving the Japanese back. They came the Solomon Islands and that was as far as we could go."

"It was the end of the advance for us," he said, "unless we could build up a gigantic base from which to launch subsequent invasions."

"Both said the battle of the Coral Sea was the prelude to the invasion of Australia, which was not to take place immediately, however. They said the invasion would have begun after Australia was completely destroyed and the invasion of New Guinea was completed."

Weapon Not Used

German Had Tiny Plane Ready To Break Bomber Formations

Just as the European war ended, the German Luftwaffe was preparing to launch a small, pilotless experimental rocket plane called the "Viper" against Allied bomber formations, the air ministry has revealed.

The Viper was described as a tiny aircraft with an 18-foot wingspread. It was designed to leap into the air from a vertical position, pushed with the aid of auxiliary rockets which gave it a climbing speed of 37,000 feet per minute.

German experts hoped its battery of rocket projectiles would blast apart any bomber formations, making daylight precision raids impossible. After releasing its rockets, the plane was ejected automatically from the plane and descended by parachute. The rear half of the fuselage also became disconnected and parachuted to earth to be used again.

The plane was never used operationally against the Allies.

NEEDS A SUIT

Madame Tussaud's London waxworks now adding President Truman to its gallery of the famous and infamous. Sent out a plea through the press, because clothing in Britain is still stringently rationed, it hopes Mr. Truman will send an old suit for his image to wear.

The Dutch, seeking a half-way point to India, colonized the Cape of Good Hope and pressed north from there to found an empire.

LEARNING BURGLARY! OH, ME, NO!—Recognize her! She's Yvonne de Carlo, once called "The most beautiful girl in the world." The 15-foot pole she holds was used by Vachouers' "flashlight burglar" to hook the wallet of Ken Ross-Mackenzie from the dresser in his home. Yvonne and Ken are cousins.

Pulled Her Weight

The United Kingdom's Contribution To Victory In The Far East

The following are some facts about the United Kingdom's contribution to victory in the Far East. Firstly, in research and development leading to the production of the atomic bomb, British science played a leading and indispensable part. Secondly, the United Kingdom forces in the Far East numbered over half a million at the time of the defeat of Japan. It was expected to double the number shortly. Thirdly, the total strength of the British Pacific Fleet alone numbered four hundred vessels and two hundred thousand men, of whom the very great majority were from the United Kingdom. This represented sixty per cent. of the Royal Navy's total strength. Fourthly, by a joint Allied decision, Britain has had the prime responsibility for South-East Asian operations. Even in the autumn of 1944, her forces accounted for 85 per cent. of the Allied troops on the main fronts, while the Chinese and American forces accounted respectively for thirteen and two per cent. In General Stilwell's Northern command area, the proportions were: British, 24 per cent.; American, four per cent.; Chinese, 72 per cent. Fifthly, Britain's liberation of Northern China made the first effective breach in the blockade of China. Sixthly, British campaigns in South-East Asia cost the Japanese, by unofficial estimates, 367,000 casualties by May, 1945. Before the end of the war, 128,000 Japanese dead had been counted in this theatre. Seventhly, to supply the enemy front in South-East Asia, the Japanese had to devote their scarce and vital ocean-going shipping. In one period of five days, 69 vessels fell to submarines of the Royal Navy. Eighthly, to support this huge effort, in addition to her own resources, Britain, in spite of casualties, had brought up her armed forces to a total (including the Women's Auxiliary Central Postal Directory) of five million, and the total was still rising at the very end of the war. Ninthly, British industry was geared progressively to war against Japan before the defeat of Germany. Britain's whole resources in shipbuilding and engineering were sharing in this work. Tenthly, the economic strains imposed by this immense effort are being felt now by the population of the United Kingdom. There they enter in the first year of peace with a standard of life lower than that which they cheerfully bore in the years of war.

Faithful Dog
If men's non-human friends are rewarded in some Valhalla, Wanda is there. She is dead, aged nine years and four months, after most of a lifetime devoted selflessly to her master, Roy Thompson, superintendent of the Canadian National Institute for the Blind.

Wanda came to Calgary almost as soon as she had graduated from her training as guide in her blind master's darkness, and she may be fittingly placed amongst Calgary's best known citizens. She was a similar figure on our streets almost to the last, leading Captain Thompson unerringly through the dangers of traffic and neither other human friendship nor the advances of her canine acquaintances (if she designed to have any) could divert her attention from the sole duty for which she lived.

To say that she was almost human may even be to do Wanda less than is her due, for not every human is thus able to practise without platitude for selfless devotion like her. Captain Thompson is a busy man, and his duties take him many places in the course of the day's work. Somehow she seemed to know as well as he where he had to go, and never failed to get there promptly and safely. She knew the meaning of green and red lights as well as any, but besides that she did not gamble her right of way against her own life and her master's. And that is crediting her with better judgment than many motorists are endowed with.

She will be missed, but most of all by her grieving master—Calgary Albertan.

Smart Slip Covers

7168
Black: Useful for toning strong colors. Not depressing when used in combinations, but decidedly a color to be used with sparing care. Brown: Restful and warming, depressing if used alone. Best effects are noticeable when combined with orange, yellow and gold.

Purple: Causes the greatest emotional upsets, though its effect will vary with the individual. Likely to cause uneasiness and mental restlessness. In fact, you not leave it alone!

New Inner Tube

Great Things Promised From Use Of Canadian Rubber

One of the improvements in synthetic tires to which drivers may look forward is the use of inner tubes made of a rubber that has been devoted almost entirely to war work. Those who produce the material say an inner tube made of it would last a long time, be made of natural rubber, that its life is much longer than theirs and that it holds air so tightly that it needs inflation only once or four times a year.

This may be one of the instances in which rosy prophecies of post-war improvements may come true. Bring it on—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Ideal Couch Seat

Scientifically Determined After Many Average Passengers Sat In Measuring Chair

Proper dimensions for the "ideal" railway coach seat have at last been scientifically determined. Nearly 4,000 average American men and women passing through two great railroad stations can't be wrong. They voluntarily sat in a "measuring chair" in the two stations and answered unhesitating questions to furnish data from which the results were deduced. The ideal couch seat should have a seat length of 20 inches and a back height of 28 inches, according to the findings. Elbow height should be 34 inches and hip breadth 19 inches. Shoulder breadth should also be 34 inches and the height of the seat above the floor again 19 inches. The study was confined to chair dimensions and eliminated upholstery and other factors.

A good listener is a person who can hear a funny story without being reminded of one of his own.

Although it is the oldest continent geologically, Australia was the last to be occupied by white men.

Sign outside a London real estate office: "No houses, no flats, no kidding."

The Unlimited Possibilities Seen in Canada's Northland Waiting To Be Developed

(By Richard Finnie in the Engineering Journal)

IN World War II many a military installation has been created at high cost only to be abandoned as useless because the fighting didn't happen to pass just that way. Our northern installations—whether they contributed directly to the fighting or not—are notable exceptions. The Alaska Highway, the Canal Project, and all the airfields and roads spread across this vast north will be written off.

Choosing A Color

Color Effects Are Being Studied By Medical Authorities

"If life's getting duller, revive it with color," says the shining advertisement of the Lipstick manufacturer; and however much Gilbert and Sullivan might ring at the adaptation of one of their most popular tunes to the lipstick wording, there can be no denying the sound philosophy underlying the appeal.

For color can revive a lot of things—the dull dingy room, the uninteresting house exterior, the interior scheme of a factory or office building, the true color—and changes of color—can revive the human mind itself, and give it new pep and energy for the work ahead. And color comes cheap, in every can of paint, varnish or lacquer that the hardwareman sells.

Medical authorities have been studying color effects for some time now, and out of their work have evolved some sound ideas of the part color plays on the human mind and human temperament and disposition. Among the most obvious discoveries are those relating to "warm" and "cool" colors. It is known by now, any doubt now blue and green are colors which promote a cooling effect; and that rooms painted in derivatives of yellow, or orange, create a feeling of added warmth.

Blues and greens are soothing colors also, and blue is known to have good effect on nervous persons and neurotics. Thus it is that the office rooms of neurologists frequently are painted or decorated in blue in order to produce a relaxing effect on patients.

Most young children prefer red, and red still holds a high place in the color of teen-agers. It's a stimulating color, an exciting paint shade which is believed to increase the working power of the brain. It holds small favor among old people, however, probably because with age comes a greater desire for more restful colors, and hence more restful paint colors.

Here are a few of the broad conclusions about various colors, useful in the abatement of excitement. Considered bright colors in a room overly-exposed to strong sunlight.

Green: Another cooling, soothing color. Like green, it can become depressing if used in too large quantities, but is not depressing if used in moderation. Bright colors, which are offset by small flashes of brighter colors from the furnishings of a room.

Red: A stimulating color which excites and increases the working power of the brain. Too stimulating if used alone, but excellent for supplying small vivid contrasts with more restful colors.

White: Cheerful, attracts sunlight, reflects more natural or artificial light than any other color, but tends to be cold and severe if used. Undesirably stimulating if used with red, yellow or orange.

Black: Useful for toning strong colors. Not depressing when used in combinations, but decidedly a color to be used with sparing care.

Brown: Restful and warming, depressing if used alone. Best effects are noticeable when combined with orange, yellow and gold.

Purple: Causes the greatest emotional upsets, though its effect will vary with the individual. Likely to cause uneasiness and mental restlessness. In fact, you not leave it alone!

PRECISION IN BALL BEARINGS

Ball and roller bearings, although common, are a craft that has the finest and most expensive watches. Tolerances of one-one hundred thousandths of an inch are common, and the industry's employees are inspectors to check against imperfections.

AIR TERMINAL

Regina has been proposed as the northern terminal of an air line (Mid-Continent) from New Orleans to Regina, N.D., 203 miles south. Application to the United States Civil Aeronautics Board.

THE CROWN COLONY OF HONG KONG

Has One Of The Finest Harbors In The World

Hong Kong comprises Hong Kong Island at the mouth of the Canton river, with the capital city, Victoria, extending about five miles along the southern shore; also Kowloon Peninsula opposite on the mainland. It is a great centre of world commerce for China and other Far East countries and a military and naval station of great importance.

The British East India Company, when trying to trade with China early in the last century, set up business houses at Canton, and meeting Chinese opposition were offered Hong Kong—then almost a barren island—in 1841, in exchange for Canton. The offer was accepted and confirmed in the Nanjing Treaty of 1842. Hong Kong's development as a British possession has done much to open up China's foreign relations.

Hong Kong is a Crown Colony ruled by a Governor, with Executive and Legislative Councils. The civil population in 1940 was 1,071,983, of whom 1,047,768 were Chinese. In addition it sheltered about three quarters of a million refugees from China during the Japanese war. Up to the Japanese occupation in December 1941, the history of the colony is of steady progress, with the willing co-operation of the Chinese in the development of hospitals and other social services. In 1859, schools in the Colony were supervised by the Government, and 117,575 children were enrolled. There was a teachers' training college and evening institute. The University of Hong Kong, opened in 1912, had faculties of medicine, engineering and arts, and over five hundred students, including many Chinese women.

Hong Kong has one of the finest harbours in the world, with a water area of seventeen square miles and excellent docks capable of holding the largest vessels. Nearly fifteen and a half million tons of shipping entered the harbour in 1939. Commerce was chiefly with the United Kingdom, India, Burma, Ceylon, Malaya, Australia, the United States, China, Dutch East Indies, Japan, Indo-China, Siam, The Philippines and British West Indies. It was a free port except for alcohol, tobacco, proprietary medicines, toilet preparations and hydrocarbon oils. It was a port of call for steamers operating across the Pacific and the Atlantic routes, and communication with Europe, South Africa, Australia, the Americas via the Pacific sea-board, the Panama Canal, Suez and the Atlantic routes.

The Hong Kong industries were sugar refining, ship building, rope making, tin refining and the manufacture of tobacco, cement, iron goods, canvas-goods, and flashlight torches.

Ghostly Story

A German Plane That Landed On An English Airfield

From The Ottawa Journal's "Window in Fleet Street", there comes one of the most ghostly stories of the time. It is a grim and queer episode which happened to a young man of the R.A.F. It hardly needs any embellishment.

One early dawn, when nearly everybody was absent on urgent duties, a young R.A.F. officer, standing just outside the mess headquarters on an English airfield, saw a German two-seater bomber circle overhead and make a perfect landing. The plane came to a standstill with its nose pointing directly away from the mess headquarters. There was nobody at hand, and the dramatic emergency took the young officer by surprise, as well it might. However, he walked towards the German plane, and felt a cold shiver down his spine as he realized that the rear gunner, fingers on the pusher, had his machine gun trained straight on him. He paused a second. Then, pulling himself together, he made a cautionary wave of his hand to the rear gunner as he walked forward. He looked into the cockpit. Then he saw that the German pilot was dead over his controls. He moved back to speak to the rear gunner, only to find that he too, was dead. That enemy plane had made a perfect landing as the dying pilot's last effort—St. Catharines Standard.

Amount Is Small

But Heirs Of Buffalo Bill Could Claim Bank Account

Heirs of Buffalo Bill were sought by the Chase National Bank. Buffalo Bill, whose legal name was William F. Cody, had a small savings account in the bank when he died in 1917. The account had not been claimed, and under a state law the bank published the fact. The money, about \$50, will be turned over to the state comptroller if no heir makes an appearance before November.

Opium smoking began in China in the 17th century and by the 20th century it was estimated that 27 per cent. of the adult males in China smoked opium.

"The Hamburg radio said that 16,000 German steel helmets will be made into pots and pans for Berlin housewives.

Quite Unnecessary

Chinese Told Bank Manager Why He Did Not Count Money

The following story is told by R. J. Deuchman, of Ottawa: It happened years ago in a bank in Saskatoon. A customer came in, put his bank book on the counter and said laconically: "Closing account, leaving town." The teller looked at the bank book—\$2,000 credit. He checked the amount—it was correct. He counted out the money. The customer rolled it in a piece of brown wrapping paper carried for the purpose, put an elastic band around it and walked out.

That night the teller was out \$2,000 in his balance—where was it? He must have paid out in twenties not tens to the man who had closed his account and left town. Nobody saw him go. There was no clue, he had paid his debts and left for parts unknown. The bank sent circulars to other banks in Western Canada.

Two weeks later a man walked into a Winnipeg branch of the same bank, said a roll on the counter and said: "I want to open an account, \$2,000." The teller looked at the man and asked him where he came from. "Saskatoon," was the reply. He counted the money. "There is," said the teller, \$4,000, not \$2,000. The customer looked at him. "Not mine," said the teller, "you keep it."

The manager now came on the scene. The new customer was invited into the manager's office for a friendly chat. This was a customer worth knowing. "Why did you not count your money when you closed your account?" said the manager. "I do business with your bank nine years—you never cheated me, why you start now to cheat yourself?" He was a Chinese.

Radio Weather

The Eclipse Of The Sun Aids Wave Length Forecasting

Sir Edward Appleton, discoverer of the 100-mile radiolayer named after him, believes data obtained at the time of the eclipse of the sun on July 9 will advance optimum wave-length forecasting.

Wave-length forecasting has resulted in improved long-distance radio communication. "We now know so much about the reflecting powers of the (Appleton and Heavyside) layers that we know their varying from day to day, from month to month, and year to year."

"We can now predict the best wave lengths to use months in advance to get the best results. For the past year, for example, one wave length would be the optimum; in another year the optimum value would be different."

The new science of "optimum wave-length forecasting" can be compared to weather forecasting. In this case it is "radio weather" or electronic weather forecasting.

German Mines

Have Taken Many Lives Along The Beaches Of Normandy

Between six and seven million unexploded German land mines are still hidden in the fertile fields and sandy beaches of Normandy and Brittany.

Since D-Day an average of 200 people, including many children, have been killed each month by German mines. On Aug. 1, only one-tenth had been removed by French workmen and German prisoners of war trained by United States sappers. The dangerous job will not be finished before 1947.—Time Magazine.

Say It With Flowers

\$8,000,000 In Flowers Were Sent Home To Canada

Canadian military personnel in Britain sent an average of nearly 2,000 bouquets daily, or a total of \$8,000,000 worth of flowers to mothers, wives and sweethearts at home since October, 1941, John Hunt of Dundee, Scotland, told a meeting of the Ontario division of the Allied florists and growers of Canada. Mr. Hunt is president of the British Florists' Telegraph Delivery Association.

FOUND IN ITALY

A sword presented to the crown prince of Ethiopia by the late King George V now belongs to Maj. W. H. Solger of Aurora, Ill. He found it in a German arsenal near Rome, and said he believed it had been looted by an Italian soldier during the Ethiopian campaign.

WILL BE TRIED

The Finnish parliament has passed the government measure for the trial and punishment of those considered responsible for Finland's war with Russia beginning in 1941. The vote of 129 to 12 came after a six-hour debate.

U.S. POPULATION UP

The Census Bureau reports that in the last five years the United States population has increased to about 139,682,000—a rise of more than eight million. This was nearly twice the increase of the preceding ten years.

The word "mausoleum" originated in 383 B.C. when Queen Mausolus built a magnificent monument to the memory of her husband, King Mausolus.



THREE CONTESTANTS at a recent contest for the title of "Miss America" held at Atlantic City, N.J., were: Georgina Patterson (Miss British Columbia), Tiny Weston (Miss Pennsylvania) and Phyllis Mathis (Miss San Diego). Winner last year was Miss Venus Ramey who represented Washington, D.C.

American Bases

Planting Flags May Prove Dangerous In The Long Run

The American Navy apparently has decided to set up a huge base at Okinawa. The island which was consecrated by so much blood of United States fighters is strategically placed. Planes and ships based there could command the coast of all east Asia. If we continue proper watch over a defeated enemy, we do not need Okinawa against Japan. The Philippines give us protection from any possible Asiatic foe. May not the Russians then look upon an American base at Okinawa as a probable threat to them? Could we be justified after taking Okinawa, in objecting to a Russian base at any Big Diomed island in Bering Strait?

Planting American flags permanently and erecting formidable fortifications indiscriminately throughout the Pacific may be dangerous in the long run. A better plan for such politically explosive places as Okinawa might be to internationalize them under the United Nations. We don't want any more chips than necessary on our shoulders if we are serious about keeping the peace.

Minneapolis Star Journal.

Deserts cover 24 per cent. of the earth's surface.

Feeling Of Security

Membership In The British Empire Is A Necessity

The lessons of the present war are evidence of the necessity of membership in the British Empire. The world of the future will virtually be governed by the "Big Five"—Great Britain, the United States, Russia, France and China. The World Security Council should ensure that no country could wage war against us without cause, but one never knows. Some power might invade us for the sake of our uranium, and perhaps of our gold. It is a comforting feeling we have the backing of the whole British Empire. With such vast riches in our coil, we could not feel secure if we stood alone.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

OWNS BEST HEAD

The herd of Ayrshire cattle owned by the University of British Columbia has been judged best of all Ayrshire herds owned by public institutions in Canada. The award was made following a reclassification inspection conducted by the Canadian Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

Between three and five in the afternoon is the usual time for occurrence of tornadoes, according to calculations.



MRS. "MISS AMERICA" 1945—Mrs. America title was won by Mrs. Peggy Payne, Hapeville, Ga., at the 7th annual contest at Walden Park, N.J. She lost "Miss Atlanta" title because she was married.

Inspiration For Work

Enabled Contestant To Make Winning Entry In Sewing Contest

The recreation department of the Board of Education of Newark, N.J., held a sewing contest recently. There were 250 entries, each of which when exhibited bore only a number and name of the competitor. When the exhibits were judged the top prize was won by an apron made of red and white gingham, with red flowers and a lace border. When the number was compared with the name of the entrant it was found that the winner was a 12-year-old boy; the only boy in the contest.

This particular boy is no slacker. He likes boys' games and is an excellent scholar. He saw an illustration of an apron in a departmental store advertisement which he wished he could present to his mother, but the price was beyond him. So he proceeded to make one like it. Having done so he entered it in the contest.

Perhaps it is not very surprising that his was the best in the show after all. He was making it for his mother; the 249 girls were making aprons for a competition. His was an inspired job; inspired by love for his mother.

He may have unwittingly made a rod for his own back some day. After he is married his wife may dump a bundle of sewing on his lap before she goes out to her bridge club.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Many Awards

A Naval Hero Who Was Honored Seven Times

Vice-Admiral Sir Philip Louis Vian, 50, "Man of the Week," is Britain's top winner of 1939-1945 war awards. He has won seven decorations since September, 1939. Second on the list was Wing Commander James Brian Tate, who sank the Tirpitz, and ace fighter pilot Group Captain Johnny Johnson, whose score of 38 enemy aircraft was the highest of any fighter pilot in the European theatre. Both won six awards.

Vice-Admiral Vian was awarded the K.C.B. last year for his work in the planning and execution of the Normandy landing. His other awards are the K.B.E. for bringing a Malta convoy through, the D.S.O. and two bars, a mention in dispatches and the U.S. Legion of Merit.

Tate has the D.S.O. and three bars and the D.P.C. and bar, while Johnson has the D.S.O. and two bars, D.P.C. and bar and the American D.F.C.

Regretted Error

Russians Apologize For Shooting Down American Plane Over Korea

The Russians shot down an American Superfort over northern Korea last month and then apologized after Gen. MacArthur lodged a strong protest. Superfort headquarters announced the Superfort was flying over Russian-controlled Korea when Russian fighter planes intercepted it and by signals twice attempted to force it to land.

The big bomber headed toward the sea. The fighters shot out an engine and the pilot ordered the crew to bail out.

The report said all members of the crew escaped. The Russians said that the shooting was to be regretted, that it was a mistake but that Russian fliers knew some Japanese planes still were in the air. The Russians said their pilot thought the Japanese might have repaired a Superfort forced down in Japan.

Increased Sacrifices

Premier Attlee Asks British People To Save Their Money

Prime Minister Clement Attlee asked the British people to save their money to meet the demands of reconstruction and to keep down inflation.

Speaking at a thanksgiving week ceremony in Trafalgar Square he thanked the public for its courage and devotion in making victory possible but asked for increased sacrifices in the days ahead.

He said the government would take "effective measures" against inflation for as long as necessary by rationing price controls and taxation. But he added the fight against inflation could not be effective unless it was supported by voluntary savings.

NEW KIND OF QUEUE

Queues are so much an accepted thing in Britain now that even singers, pianists, comedians and comedians lined up outside the BBC Midland regional station here for auditions, hoping to find fame as radio stars. It all began when the BBC announced that a nation-wide search was being made for "regional" talent. But the dreams were shattered when the hopefuls learned that auditions would be confined to selected artists and by appointment only.

BANKS REOPENED

The Russian Military Administration in the Soviet occupied zone of Germany has reopened banks and savings banks and granted them a credit of 200,000,000 reichsmarks, the British radio reported. "This money will be used to make loans to firms, enterprises and private persons," continued the broadcast.

ROYAL CANADIAN NAVAL RESEARCH

Most Effective Battles Were Fought At Its Establishment

"One of the most effective battles of the war in the Atlantic" was fought in the Royal Canadian Naval Research establishment at HMCS Stadacona in Halifax, the navy said in a press release.

The release revealed some of the steps taken by the navy in gauging ships to combat the peril of enemy magnetic and acoustic mines. The research establishment was established in 1940 and has since been responsible for the technical design of all degaussing gear and the calibration ranges of all Canadian ports.

The major portion of the work at the establishment was on counter-measures to the magnetic mine, the acoustic mine and the like. Having done so he entered it in the contest.

The navy did not reveal what counter-measures were taken to combat the mine and the like, since this still is on the "top secret" list. It did, however, refer briefly to the counter-measures taken to eliminate the mine.

After being fired, the acoustic torpedo was directed to its target by the under-water sounds of its intended victim. A long term program of investigation into the nature of sound put out by ships proved of considerable value when the torpedo appeared in 1941. A long term program of investigation into the nature of sound put out by ships proved of considerable value when the torpedo appeared in 1941.

Off the Normandy coast in the early days of the invasion a group of Canadian destroyers used the device to defeat repeated attacks by U-boats using the acoustic torpedoes.

Brightens Draw Splots

Nothing In Nature Compares With Sunflower's Rich Gold Color

Kansas has no monopoly on sunflowers, even though it produces its full quota of them. Sunflowers, under a dozen different local names, line the roads and dot the fields pretty well across America, in fact, giving a touch of beauty to some otherwise pretty drab spots.

For vibrant beauty in a sunflower, its symmetry is magnificent and its color can be breath-taking. Catch sight of a whole field of sunflowers in August and you will find a work of art and it is like seeing a generous splash of sunlight within arm's reach.

The practical person is aware of the fact that he is seeing a color that is not to be found in nature, but the beauty is there, none the less. And as for utility, millions of sunflowers furnish food for the migration on sunflower seeds.

It takes its Latin name as well as its name of common usage from the sun from whence comes its color. It is kin of the daisy and the brown-eyed Susan, and kin, too, of the zinnia, which brightens the elaborate gardens of Saint Francis with its strong colors. No close kin, perhaps, for the sunflower is an individual as a flower can be. But the relationship is there.

Few other flowers have so strong a tie to the sun itself. Give the sunflower a chance to grow, and it will stand round it, and it thrives. Surround it with muck and it wearies and droops. It needs the blaze of sunlight to show its color, one of the strongest golden yellows in the whole spectrum of floral shades. Here, indeed, is sunlight in a petal, the flame of sunrise born of a sun risen from the roadside dust.—New York Times.

Valuable Hardwood

Seventy Species Of Maple Tree Are Found In Canada

The maple tree, the leaf of which is Canada's emblem, is dear to the hearts of Canadians. Seventy species of maple occur, ten being found in Canada, of which the sugar maple is one of the most important. It is one of our tallest hardwoods and in the forest averages 80 to 90 feet in height and two to three feet in diameter. It ranges from Newfoundland westward to the Lake of the Woods, but not north of the height of land dividing the watershed of the Great Lakes from that of Hudson Bay.

Although the sap of all maples contains sugar, it is the sugar maple that is tapped commercially and forms the basis of the maple syrup and sugar industry. The wood is hard and strong and is used for furniture, floors, veneer, vehicle stock, agricultural implements and in most uses where a strong hardwood is required. The wood is also used in large quantities for firewood.

The wood of the black maple is of the same character and has the same uses as the sugar maple. It grows in the St. Lawrence valley. The The Manitoba maple is a hardy tree of rapid growth and is popular for shelter-belt planting on the prairies. The broad-leaved maple is common to British Columbia and grows along the coast and on the islands.—Kitchener Record.

The state of Tasmania is named after the Dutch explorer, Tasman, who sailed along Australia's coast in 1642.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

American military government forces in Japan will keep the Japanese agency Domei operating for their own use.

The port of Gent (Ghent), which handled more than 1,000,000 tons of Allied supplies since Jan. 23, has been returned to Belgium, it was announced.

Congress at Washington voted to conduct its own investigation of the Pearl Harbor disaster, the third inquiry since the Japanese struck Dec. 7, 1941.

Norway is to receive Canadian goods to the value of \$13,000,000 under a credit agreement concluded between the two countries, the Norwegian Telegraph Agency says.

Three British officer prisoners-of-war who studied under the auspices of the Red Cross and St. John War organization have been awarded the national diploma in poultry husbandry.

Agriculture Minister D. I. Campbell of Manitoba told a special session of the Manitoba Legislature that the government hopes to have electricity within reach of every farmer in the province within seven years.

Wing Cmdr. Kenneth Cecil Macure of Westmount, Que., chief research officer of last May's Polar research flight by the R.A.F. bomber "Aries", received the Albert George medal from members of the crew were decorated for the exploit.

The 25-year-old British destroyer Thracian lost to the Japanese in Hong Kong in December. It was recommissioned by the Royal Navy after she was found among surrendered ships in Yokosuka naval base when the Allies landed there.

Proud Italian Father

Received From King George The

Victoria Cross For His Son

Sixty-five-year-old Alfredo Domini, holder of Aliens' Identity Card No. 60088, was stopped at the gates to Buckingham Palace when he tried to enter there one morning, but the big guard didn't have worried. This little man in striped trousers and black coat, although still technically an enemy, had a legitimate errand.

He was on his way to receive from the hands of the King the Victoria Cross his son was fighting on the Western Front last January. The youngest V.C. of this war, 19-year-old Fusilier Dennis Domini was killed in action only seven months after joining the army.

With Domini was his daughter Silvia of the A.T.S., and after the guard had scanned their credentials the two of them walked across the huge yard, the first time an enemy alien has entered those grounds since the palace was built in 1703. Domini seemed a bit overcome by the majesty of it all, and Silvia slipped her hand into his as they walked up the steps and through the palace door. Then the King appeared on the dais and an official called: "Mr. Alfred Domini."

The ice-cream vendor who came to Britain when 17 to make ice cream for \$150 a week and his keep—and who always forgot to get his naturalization papers—approached His Majesty.

The citation was read, and the King surprised the Italian by telling him he knew about the service the Domini family had rendered Britain: two sons killed, a third a prisoner for five years and two daughters in the A.T.S.

"Thank you, sir," said Domini. Then, past the guard and out of the palace grounds walked the ice cream vendor and his daughter, in his pocket Aliens' Identity Card No. 60088 and the box containing his son's V.C.

Clothing Shortage

The Dutch People Are In Need Of Millions Of Shoes

No one, even in the average or higher income brackets has two pairs of shoes, according to the Ministry of Trade and Commerce in the land of wooden shoes, Holland. There is such a shortage that 33% of the people earning an average income do not own one wearable pair of shoes. In the higher income brackets 28% do not own a decent pair.

Lack of clothing is superseding food as the most acute Dutch problem. Shipments of food are now arriving regularly but to clothe the people it is estimated that more than ninety-four thousand tons of cotton and wool, over nine million pairs of broadcloth and several million pairs of shoes will be required.

The National Clothing Collection in October is giving Canadians an opportunity to help the Dutch in their predicament.

A DEFINITE MENACE

Australian and British officers among liberators reached Manila expressed the opinion that "the Japanese still are a definite menace." The thought of many of the freed men was that "our victory was complete but too many of their armies were untouched."



MISS WINDSOR OF 1945—Salesgirl in a Windsor, Ont., ladies' ready-to-wear shop is pictured in the Windsor, Ont., which is to apply surgery to the disease organs of the two chief enemies and curative treatment to the remainder of the body politic.

Future Is Uncertain

French Government Not Now Interested In Giant Liner

The giant, 360,000-ton liner Normandie, once the pride of the French marine, is lying abandoned at a New York pier—her future locked behind silent doors of officialdom.

No one—not even President Truman—seems prepared at present to say what will happen to the fire-ravaged ship, now gathering rust and barnacles.

The United States Navy says merely that an announcement will be forthcoming, probably soon.

Repairs have halted, although the U.S. government spent nearly \$14,000,000 trying to convert her into a troopship after sparks from a welder's torch set off a fire which left the once-magnificent ship a charred hull, and she capsized at her pier.

Inquiries disclosed that shipping interests and government agencies concerned had little inclination even to talk of the Normandie—or the Lafayette as she was renamed when the United States took over the craft after the fall of France.

The French consulate-general's office at New York said frankly the French government had no interest in the vessel at all.

A spokesman for the French Line, which operated the Normandie before the Vichy government was established, shrugged, said the line was not concerned, and referred questions to the U.S. Navy department.

No payments have been made to the French government since the liner was sold to the U.S. Navy. It is unknown whether she would sail under the French or American colors.

Modern Port City

Britain Made Hong Kong One Of Biggest In The World

The re-occupation of Hong Kong by the British has given rise to much speculation as to whether the port shall be retained by Great Britain or handed back to China. When it was ceded to Britain over 100 years ago it was nothing more than a pirate's lair. Expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars have made it one of the biggest and most modern port cities in the world.

In view of criticisms that ship made it is interesting to note what the late Dr. Sun Yat-sen said about Hong Kong when he visited the university there shortly before his death. He told the students:

"I wonder how it is that foreigners can do so much... with the barren rock of Hong Kong within seventy or eighty years, while in four thousand years China has no place like Hong Kong... Without good government the people can do nothing... My fellow students, you and I have studied in this English colony, and in an English university. We must carry this English example of good government to every part of China."

That is something for the critics of Great Britain to bear in mind—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

USING OBSOLETE SHIPS

The liberty ships "Empire Simba" of London recently left a Scotland harbor with a cargo of poison gas to be dumped in the Atlantic and will never return. She was the first British ship to be scuttled in the program of disposing of poison gas Britain held in readiness in case of use of gas by the Germans. Other obsolete ships will follow with similar loads.

Henry IV of France ordered the death penalty for users or importers of indigo.

Imposing Censorship

The Abolition Of Japanese Imperial Headquarters And Imposition Of Censorship In Japan

General MacArthur's decisions to abolish Japanese Imperial Headquarters and to impose a censorship on the Japanese press and home and overseas broadcasts are warmly welcomed in Britain as not only right but indeed inevitable. They will doubtless cause equal satisfaction throughout the British Commonwealth and Empire.

Imperial Headquarters has been in Japan what the German General Staff was in Germany, only more so. Whatever difference may have existed between the German General Staff and the Nazi Government—and they can easily be exaggerated—Japanese Imperial Headquarters had no rival. It stood alone and supreme as the kernel of Japanese militarism and the cancer of the Japanese Nation.

Abolition of Japanese Imperial Headquarters, as of its German counterpart, is a fundamental condition of Allied policy as proclaimed at Potsdam, which is to apply surgery to the disease organs of the two chief enemies and curative treatment to the remainder of the body politic.

The imposition of censorship is again a measure which circumstances emphatically command. Its application to broadcasting is particularly important, as the Japanese are inveterate radio fans, even in the remotest hamlets. Since their surrender, the Japanese have been using their home broadcasts to propagate the myth that Japan, especially the Japanese Army, has not been defeated.

No opportunity has been missed of attributing the Japanese surrender solely to the use of the atomic bomb, when the use of the atomic bomb was only a touch on the accelerator in a downhill which was already heading, and served to save countless thousands of Japanese as well as Allied lives. Japanese broadcasts for overseas consumption have tended to attempt to throw dust in Allied eyes by posturing obsequious compliance with Allied orders.

Savage Hazing

University Students Are Changing Tactics In Recent Years

The practice of "hazing" has divided to a shadow of its former self at many universities. At Queen's University, for instance, freshmen two decades back faced a brutal initiation. They were forced to submit to man-handling and to run a gauntlet of physical pain and indignity which could—and sometimes did—result in actual bodily harm. In contrast, initiation at Queen's university today seldom if ever includes physical assault—a development greatly to the credit of the University and its students.

A still greater improvement could be made if new students were not subjected to any form of indignity but rather at a fitting public ceremony were welcomed into a comradeship dedicated to the pursuit of higher education.

We see no reason why young men seeking higher education should be forced to submit to treatment comparable to that inflicted by savage tribes upon their candidates for manhood—Kingston Whig-Standard.



PREVENTABLE DISEASES

This week has been designated National Immunization Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with health departments. The observance is designed to draw attention to the fact that the incidence of diphtheria, whooping cough and scarlet fever is far too high in Canada—there were 758 fatalities from the three diseases in 1944. These deaths occurred from diseases which are preventable—preventable if proper immunization methods are used. Parents of unprotected children should consult their physician or their health department at once.

Every Canadian child can be and should be given protection against diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever and smallpox. Parents of unprotected children should see their doctor or their health department immediately. This is Canada's third annual National Immunization Week, sponsored by the Health League of Canada in co-operation with health departments.

Diphtheria and whooping cough between them killed 644 Canadians, mostly children, in 1944. This is tragic evidence when it is known that immunization against diphtheria can be obtained through use of harmless but effective toxin. It has not been perfected as has diphtheria toxin, but it gives 80% protection. There were 20,945 cases of the disease in Canada last year and 114 deaths attributed to it.

Smallpox is practically extinct in Canada, but as there is no natural immunity against the disease, there is still need of vaccination to make sure smallpox remains in its dormant state. Anyone who has not been vaccinated can contract the disease—vaccination is the only protection.

This is National Immunization Week and the sponsor of the project, the Health League of Canada, states that infection by the serious communicable diseases of childhood require largely from failure to immunize. Facilities to give protection to every child in the Dominion against diphtheria, whooping cough, scarlet fever and smallpox are available. Parents or guardians of children who are not protected against these diseases should act quickly and consult their family physician or their health department.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

Plan Is Effective

Plane Scope Water To Put Out Small Bush Fires

The following is from a publication of Canadian Lumberman's Association: Ontario's Provincial Air Service is experimenting with aerial bombing of small forest fires, using water as the bombing agent.

Speeding at better than 100 miles an hour, the float-equipped plane drops nearly a ton of water in nine seconds, lands on the nearest lake, scoops pontoon compartment full of water and repeats the process time and again. Carl Crossley, active bush pilot and member of the service, is responsible for the innovation which has never been tried in Canada before.

According to Lands and Forests Minister W. G. Thompson, the new plane is strictly an experiment in dampening down the bush adjacent to small fires until the regular procedure of bringing in men, pumps and equipment to thoroughly smother it can be carried out.

"Mr. Crossley's experiments have already shown the plan has considerable value and accordingly we have ordered float modifications on the water and then speeds for more water or reinforcements."

The spray bombing equipment is built right into the machine. Four valves control the water dumping apparatus and Crossley, after sighting smoke on aerial patrol, drops lower over the fire, releases the water and then speeds for more water or reinforcements.

The pilot has already conducted numerous experiments with the plane and has found that he can refill his tanks in a matter of seconds by taxiing along the water after landing. As soon as the floats are filled he speeds up the machine for the take off and returns to the scene of the fire.

Snatched From Death

Infant Crawling Over Railway Tracks Rescued Just In Time

Quick action on the part of the crew of a Canadian National Railway train saved the life of an eighteen-month old child who was snatched from the rails a split second before the locomotive passed. The infant son of a worker at Carleton Place, 75 miles east of Winnipeg, strayed from home and was crawling over the tracks when noticed by the engineer.

The train was travelling about 15 miles per hour and as he set the emergency brake, the engineer called to the fireman and brakeman. Brakeman A. E. Rice jumped from the cab, ran ahead of the train to grasp the child, and both rolled clear of the track just as the engine passed that point. Meanwhile, the fireman had made his way along the running board to the front of the locomotive.

The mother who was chasing the child at the time the train approached, witnessed the dramatic rescue.

Social Progress

Education And Science Can Apply Training To This End

Education and training in engineering and science have been directed mainly to giving people capacity in dealing with the laws of nature that they may be able to produce new and improved products for the good of man. This war has clearly shown that such educational training has efficiently served its purpose. We can produce any necessary product in any given quantity and usually in a given period of time.

This is due to the basic principle that, in accomplishing a given purpose, scientifically trained people are governed solely by factual considerations. They have no opinion to offer on a given project until they have analyzed and quantitatively measured the facts involved. Facts are such when they are established by the proven laws of nature.

If this factual approach to the solution of problems were applied with the same vigor and skill in social matters, we should make much more rapid progress; at least we should be able to avoid war. We should accept no longer the theory that human beings are inherently evil and as a result, social progress is inevitably slow.

The war has shown that men can co-operate effectively on any level when the incentive held before them is great enough. Co-operation in medicine and chemistry is providing new cures for diseases. Co-operation in the field of manual labor has provided high levels of production. Co-operation in medicine and psychology shows that a large proportion of physical illness is caused by a faulty mental outlook. It should be possible, if more realistic leadership to cause people to balance emotion with reason, prejudice with privilege, rights with responsibilities, and thus achieve more rapid social progress—Extract from address delivered by Alex. E. McKee, to the Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy.

LOSSES WERE HEAVY

Admiral Sir Charles Kennedy-Purvis, deputy First Sea Lord, disclosed in London yesterday that the British merchant navy lost more than 30,000 killed during the war but, he added, "solid figures do not interpret the full qualities of human endeavor, sacrifice and suffering."

JUST COMMON SENSE

Canada's police chiefs wanted the 40-mile speed limit continued until highways are back in first-class shape and worn-out tires are replaced in London yesterday. It's time enough for speed when we can have speed with comparative safety.

In 1886 Alexander Buntin installed at Valleyfield, Que., what is claimed to have been the first wood grinder for wood pulp manufacture in America.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: If you can... congratulations! If not, it should be worth while to look it up and read its origin.

LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"I feel obligated to buy this paper... once on a rainy day it kept me from getting a ten dollar hat wet."

REG'AR FELLERS—Guarding Public Health



BY GENE BYRNES



YOUR BREAD IS TOPS!



ENSURES EASY
BAKING—MAKES
LUSCIOUS, SWEET,
TASTING, EVEN-
TEXTURED LOAVES

WRAPPED AIRTIGHT
TO PROTECT POTENCY—
ALWAYS DEFENDABLE!

OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—
GULLIBILITY

— By —
JACK WOODFORD

McClure Newspaper Syndicate

They were somehow vaguely alike, the enormous sea gull and the enormous cop. The gull, which Mike called Gully, was big as an eagle—twice as tough. The two hated each other with a rich, full-bodied venom.

The bird hated Mulvaney because she was a one-man gull, apparently, and believed that the cop kept her from her master. And Mulvaney hated the bird because he had been due for advancement a year, when he'd found her, and the slip-up the bird caused that day had cost him his promotion.

Gully, Mike figured, had also cost him a wife. Ellen Flanagan wouldn't live in the same house with a sea gull.

One of the gull's wings was broken. The bird lived on the back porch, which Mulvaney had encased in chicken wire. Taking Gully out and putting her into the special box Mike had made for her was some job. He had to wear thick gloves and a baseball catcher's mask to accomplish it.

On a Saturday night when Mulvaney had about given up hope, what he had been waiting for so long happened.

He'd taken the gull in her box out to a gambling joint in Oak Park. And it was there that Gully for the first time made a sound of affection and recognition that was unmistakable.

Mulvaney quickly opened the box, and Gully went straight for a pocket-marked hoodlum, uttering rapt cries of macabre love. The love-life shot at the bird. Mike shot back and caught the tough's gun arm neatly.

The crook's name turned out to be Acklin. When they offered to put the gull in the cell with him, he confessed. Acklin didn't deny that he was the gull's first boy friend, but Gully wanted no more of him after that shot. Now it was Mike, and Mike only with Gully—so much so that Mike blushed and squealed when she rubbed against his leg like a cat in the squad room. Gully,

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evidently, was no gal to go on singing "My Man" after her man had done her wrong. When it was all over the captain called Mulvaney into his private office.

"So that," Mike's superior said, "was why you kept that alibi buzzard all this time, jugging it around to joints. I was beginning to think you was nuts."

Mulvaney explained: "You see, sir, after the robbery I took the gull to a vet to examine its wing. The wing, he said, had broken a long time before that day. So I figured no gull with a busted wing had flew to State and Madison. I doped it that some guy brought it there, knowing that at the busiest corner in the world the biggest gull ever seen walking around could cause enough excitement to jam up everybody's wheels. I untangle the crowd and catch the bird the guy can pull his daylight crust. And when I seen how tough the gull is I figured no guy could of got it there unless the bird was plenty friendly with him. So I starts checking crooks against the gull."

"One way or another, Mulvaney, it was nice work. I shall report you for promotion at once."

"Thanks, sir," Mulvaney saluted and went out. Straight to Ellen. By this time, he knew, it was in all the papers how he'd tracked down the perpetrator of the daring daylight robbery on State Street; how he'd got the five grand from the Jewelers' Association as a reward. . . . how Acklin had stayed a long time cooling off from a former job, out in the lake on a boat, and had found that gull was his.

"Mike, tell me right off, before we go any further," Ellen inhaled, what becomes of that razor-billed fowl?"

"I'm keepin' it," Mike said firmly. "But you told me the happiest day of your life would be when you could shoot its head off to look at."

"Look, Ellen, I agreed to let your old lady live with us, didn't I?" Mike interposed.

"It ain't the same thing—my old lady don't bite, or scratch, or yell—much. You ain't keepin' it, and me, Mike Mulvaney."

"Now look, Ellen, every guy's entitled to a cat. I don't like dogs; you don't like cats—there ain't another pet in the world, except Gully, tough enough to get along with me, except you."

"Choose!" she said, in a way she'd heard it said on the radio right before the dame must decide between the young American engineer and the guy with a German accent.

Dejectedly Mike went home. All the kick had gone out of his reward dough and his promotion. Mike sighed so gustily it rattled the windows. And then the phone rang. It was Ellen. She said: "Take a powder on me, will you, fat-foot?"

"Golly, Ellen, I got to stick by Gully now. She helped me make the pinch of my career."

"O.K. I thought it over. You're a right guy, at that. I'll be gullible. But my mother won't. She doesn't want to live with us if you got the gull. She's gonna live with my mother."

Mike went out on the back porch. Gully, sunning herself, said affectionately: "Awk, Mike, you're a right guy, at that. I'll be gullible. But my mother won't. She doesn't want to live with us if you got the gull. She's gonna live with my mother."

Mike went to the phone. Called that ritzy new pet shop on the Gold Coast. "This is Mike Mulvaney, police sergeant. I want to see the most expensive fish you got?"

"Expensive" is a slight-voiced male clerk echoed. Mike could almost see his eyebrows lift. "Well, if you wish something really distinctive, we have just received some superior specimens of the crescent-tailed gregarian Sumerian diaphanous Pithoytes."

The voice was soft now with veneration. "The males are very expensive. The females less so. I'll stick by Gully now. She helped me make the pinch of my career."

"Sounds brothy," Mike told him. "Rush me twenty pounds, males and females mixed."

"Pounds!" the clerk echoed. "Pounds!" And then there was a crash at the other end of the wire as if the poor dear had swooned.

Vegetable Oil Plant

Project For The Utilization Of Farm Products

Contract for the erection of a vegetable oil plant in Saskatchewan as a first unit in the \$2,500,000 Saskatchewan Wheat Pool project for the utilization of farm products, has been awarded to Smith Brothers and Wilson, Saskatoon contractors.

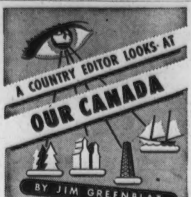
The plant, to be located on a 21-acre site in Saskatchewan's industrial section, will be the start in the wheat pool's plan which eventually will include a 1,000-barrel modern flour mill, a glycol plant, a factory for making starch, glucose and syrup, a wheat and a 500,000-bushel grain storage elevator.

DESTROYED BY JAPS

Rubber trees worth millions of dollars and machinery for rubber processing have been laid waste in Malaya by the Japanese, while the tin and tungsten industries also have been seriously impaired the London Daily Sketch reported in a dispatch from its correspondent in Kuala Lumpur, Federated Malay States capital.

Salvors' neckerchiefs were originally designed to be used as slings or tourniquets for battle injuries.

The whale shark, largest living fish, is harmless and puts up no fight when caught by man. 2639



◆ Bits and pieces: In the Whitehall (Sask.) district, a case of mousers missed a funny by being held up on the road by 13 blowouts. . . . At Duncan, B.C., The Leader's reporter took a pass at a wasp, got a sting in the neck, reeled groggily into a doctor's office and was revived by a shot of Adrenalin and a pretty nurse. He crawled back to his office, relates the paper. . . . Convoing a fleet of trucks by motorcycle near Woodstock, Ont., Mervyn Ayers ran down a fox in his beam of light. He pulled and got his 34 bounty from Oxford County Clerk Boles. . . . Mounties always get their man. At Yorkton, Sask., redcoats picked up a (Mike) Roy Kaban for breaking and entering at Strand Street, Man., eleven years ago. . . . At Valleyview, Alta., Ivan Brethling and Carl Svoboda were fishing in the Little Smoky when a 14-in. jack fish jumped into their boat. . . . Telegraph line man Leonard Rintler, 24, lay down for a rest beside the track, near Estevan, Sask. The Soo Line came by, woke him, and as he sleepily jumped up he was struck and got a fractured skull and lacerations. . . . Twenty years ago Mr. Harold Barnes of Campbellton, N.B., gave her husband a wedding present of a pair of cut glass. He promptly lost them in a cucumber patch. The other day a sister-in-law went out to get a cucumber in same patch, and picked up the links not even tarnished. . . . A fire truck careening down Columbia St. in Kamloops, B.C., lost its muffler, back-ended the tar-surfaced street, and it had to put out the fire. . . . Lilla Nease, Belmont House, Toronto, submitted a poem to the Pictorial Gazette, which she wrote 80 years ago. It was accepted, printed and "brought much happiness to an old woman," as she wrote.

◆ Where there's a will, there's a way. Fire Chief Venables and members of the department at Port Arthur, B.C., have constructed a new item as a piece of board and some gas pipe, a piece of most advanced resuscitation equipment. "It has proved itself far more efficient in reviving drowned or shocked persons than any of the older manual devices," says the West Coast Advocate.

◆ In Kentville, N.S., a group of citizens met to discuss seriously matters of breaking down of discipline in schools. Said one of them, Father J. H. Durney: "There is a tendency on the part of the home today to think the school takes the place of the child's education. Parents do not realize the responsibility that is theirs. The same applies to the church. Unless the home realizes its responsibility and tries to carry out its duties, the school and the church will fail."

◆ Post-war small industries are bestriding. We read where the Pembina Co-op. Cannery, Ltd., at Rhineland village in Manitoba, is rarin' to go with machinery ready to load 24,000 empty cans from Continental Can Co. arrived. They plan to can all of 40 acres of hybrid sweet corn; later in the season pork and bean chutney and other meats and for future seasons in the lat are peas, green and white beans, asparagus, carrots and tomatoes. They will also attempt to process soups so popular among people of that district.

◆ And apropos the above item the Morden (Man.) Times says: "Too long has rural Canada been the neglected child who paid humble homage to big industry located in the metropolitan areas. The infant has grown not only in stature but in wisdom and is now questioning the right of larger cities to corner all industry. Rural communities throughout the west are endeavoring to promote small industry developments in the towns of the prairies, and with some success."

◆ Four times a day, for the past 46 years the whistle atop the Mackay Milling Co. at Wetaskiwin, Alta., has called the townsfolk to their various tasks. On the afternoon of Aug. 27, marking the funeral of Duncan MacEachern, 81-year-old founder of the mill, it was blown for the last time by W. J. Kottke, who has pulled the cord for 27 years.

Seed To Russia

Production Of Alfalfa Seed Developing At Hudson Bay Junction

An important industry involving the production of alfalfa seed is developing at Hudson Bay Junction according to A. G. Sinclair, district supervisor, department of Colonization and Agriculture, Canadian National Railway.

Mr. Sinclair recently visited the area and states that three carloads of alfalfa seed were shipped direct from Hudson Bay Junction in May, returning the local growers \$46,000.

SPECIAL BOARD

To Handle Food Supplies For Export. Principally To Britain

One of the wartime boards, the Special Products Board, established on April 15, 1941, has been a quiet, yet efficient organization in connection with food supplies for export, principally to Britain.

The purpose of the Board as originally set up was to regulate the export of any product of agriculture processed or unprocessed, except bacon or dairy products, pursuant to agreements made between the Government of Canada and the United Kingdom. Its powers, however, were extended by Order in Council passed March 20, 1942, to include agreements with any Government in the British Empire or of any nation allied with Great Britain in the war.

The work of the Board is divided into five sections, namely, Poultry Products, Fruit and Vegetables, Flax Fibre, Field and Vegetable Seeds and Certified Seed Potatoes. Each section has its own manager.

During the 12 months ended March 31, 1945, shipments of poultry products by the Board to the British Ministry of Food included: 28,883,706 lb. of dried egg powder, the equivalent of about 58,651,000 dozen shell eggs; 2,833,039 dozen shell eggs; and 1,973,089 lb. of dressed poultry. Dressed poultry shipments to the United States Government were 12 months totalled 23,998,681 lb.

Millions of pounds of dehydrated vegetables, 691,530 barrels of fresh apples, 5,623,346 pounds of flax seed, millions of pounds of field crop and vegetable seeds were shipped to Britain and many thousands of bushels of certified seed potatoes were exported in the period April 1, 1944 and March 31, 1945, to France, Uruguay, Cuba, South Africa, Venezuela, and the Dominion Republic.

The total value of business done by the Board since it was established was about \$5,000,000. The members of the Board are officials of the Dominion Departments of Agriculture and Trade and Commerce.

Wartime Guests

Many British Children Will Soon Enjoy Being At Home

The return home of a number of British children who were war guests in Canada and the United States has been a source of reported emotion that on the surface is definitely flattering to this continent. Yet it would be a mistake to accept this as anything but superficial and temporary, or to fail to try and appraise the deeper fundamentals of trans-Atlantic relations developed by the war years of these young people.

The British children will not forget the graciousness of hospitality unconditionally given. But the majority of them are not likely to hanker very long for the North American amenities still unobtainable in Britain. Nor, probably, will many of them believe in their own ambitions to settle on this continent. Five years from now desires largely engendered by dismay during the war years of these young ties will seem impracticable for a variety of new reasons.

In any event, Britain needs its youth for the long reconstruction years ahead. That need is a challenge that few of them will want to ignore. And whether they ever return here or not these wartime guests will have a very special privilege and a particular duty. It will be their to interlink the relations of the English-speaking peoples by interpreting, from their own experience, the peoples of this continent to Britain; and of explaining Britain to the friends they have left here—Montreal Gazette.

This Week's Pattern

4586
SIZES
3-6
S.M.L.

Canoe
Mudfish
Honey

Did you ever notice in looking through your recipe books how many recipes call for "fine dry crumbs?" In the old days, dry crumbs always meant dried bread or crackers—but modern cooks have found that ready-to-eat cereals are one of the easiest and best sources when dry crumbs are needed. There are several things to say for cereal crumbs in addition to their availability and ease of preparation. They are well cooked and flavored and of golden brown color. This flavor and color contributes much to the finished crockery of crockery, fried fish or seafood when prepared. French fried or even oven fried method. Color and flavor contribute to good crumbly pie shells. There are many uses for cereal crumbs either fine or coarse. Cereal crumbs will extend meat loaves and patties and improve flavour and texture. They are excellent as a casserole topping and for crumb toppings on cakes. Coarsely crushed corn flakes can be used in a berry pie to thicken the juice and keep the pie from running over. Use about 1 1/2 cups of corn flakes. Sprinkle crushed corn flakes over bottom crust before adding berries.

Here are some measurements and rules for "crumbing":

4 cups corn flakes yield 1 cup fine crumbs or 2 cups coarse crumbs.

3 cups all wheat flakes or even-popped rice yield 1 cup fine crumbs or 1 1/2 cups coarse crumbs.

Measure cereal into fresh tea towel spread out on flat surface. Fold over sides of towel and roll up. Press down firmly; open towel and completely crush with rolling pin. Try this method of pie shell with your favourite crumb pie filling:

Honey Crumb Pie Shell

4 cups corn flakes
2 tablespoons honey
1/4 cup melted butter

Crush corn flakes into fine crumbs. Add honey and butter; mix well. Press evenly and firmly around sides and cups of pie pan. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees F.) about 10 minutes. Cool before adding filling. Yield: One 8-inch pie shell.

LINKED BY PHONE

India has been linked with China by telephone and telegraph for the first time in history. A pole-line—approximately 1,750 miles long—has been set up from Calcutta to Kunming, China, which completes the vast telephone system extending from Karachi, through Burma, into China.

You'll enjoy our

Orange Pekoe Blend



The Bacon Market

Canada Must Retain The Market Enjoyed During The War

The people have long been accustomed to regarding Danish bacon as the finest, and if Denmark combined token shipments with an aggressive publicity campaign, it may make considerable inroads upon the market now enjoyed by Canada. It is possible for Canada to retain a dominant position in that market, but in order to do so we must let our British customers know the truth about the conditions imposed upon Canadian exporters by the war.

Canadian bacon shipped to Britain during the war years has not been of high quality, and it is unlikely that the quality will be improved until better transportation facilities are available. Canada's bacon industry was expanded too rapidly; volume was the primary consideration. For a while fat was almost an equally important requirement; Britain's greatest needs were food and fat. The industry, expressly requested that on a quality product, not on a quantity product, would not succumb to a product have survived wartime transport conditions. The British government, however, requested that Canadian industry to lower its standards in order to meet current conditions. The request was complied with, but it was a matter of war economies and not one of profit. As a matter of fact, a great deal of the bacon sent to Great Britain since 1940 has been an outright gift, partially acknowledging the gallant fight waged by its people against a common enemy.

The people of Britain should be told these things early and often, more especially since the re-appearance of a mild-cured quality product which once was high in public favor. If we keep reminding Britons often enough and emphatically enough, we should be able to retain a portion of the present market until our bacon industry is reorganized to produce a higher quality product, and more rapid ocean transportation will allow us to ship in competition with a country only a few hours from Britain. Unless such changes are done, Canada runs the risk of losing a great export market, a loss which will directly affect at least a quarter of a million Canadian farmers.—Kingston Whig-Standard.

Loans To Farmers

First Million Made By Chartered Bank Under New Act

D. M. McRae, Administrator of the Farm Improvement Loans Act, has announced that the first million dollars in loans has been made by the chartered banks to farmers under this new Dominion legislation.

Loans for water supply dug-outs and for the construction, repair and improvement of buildings are in demand and show every indication that they will be made in greater numbers as soon as material and labour become more generally available.

Course For Farmers

University of Saskatchewan Is Offering A Two-Year Course

The University of Saskatchewan is offering to young farmers a two-year practical course in agriculture, highlighted by courses in crop production, farm management, breeding, dairying, feeding of livestock, and building. The course is a part of the degree of Agriculture has announced. To be admitted to the school students must be at least 17 years of age, have a grade 8 education, and have lived one year on a farm. Scholarships will be offered.

Classes will commence October 31, 1945, and will close March 23, 1946. Inquiries should be sent to The Dean, College of Agriculture, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon.

New Cotton Cloth

Developed In New Orleans Will Resist Mildew And Rot

Newswark says the Southern regional research laboratory of the Department of Agriculture in New Orleans has developed an acetylated cotton cloth which resists rot and mildew. Samples of cloth and thread treated with the preservative remain buried in soil beds from six months to a year with little loss of strength; ordinary cotton cloth completely disintegrated within a week. Sandbags of the treated material were still intact after two years in the open. The new process does not cause discoloration, odor, or stickiness, and is non-toxic.

When taken in Fats Goring was wearing the grand cross of the national order of the Iron Cross. Would this be the well-known double cross raised to the third power?

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

ACHE? PAT ON SLOAN'S LINIMENT

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W. H. MILLER, Editor
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extra to the United States Post Office.
Classification Advertising: For Sale, Lost,
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for \$1.00.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12th, 1945

Small Carryover Next Year

If Canada can export 350 million bushels of wheat during the present crop year, the carryover will be down to 70 million bushels on July 31, 1946, according to the August issue of the Monthly Review of the Wheat Situation issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The article goes on to comment: "When it is remembered that this carryover, perhaps one-third of which will be on farms, must meet domestic requirements for food and feed and enable the mills to maintain operations until new wheat can be made available, it appears that such a year-end stock would be unduly low."

This remark illustrates the changed attitude towards wheat carryovers. Fifteen or twenty years ago a Canadian carryover of 50 million bushels was thought to be fairly substantial. In 1929 when the carryover reached 92 million bushels the situation was thought to be alarming, and the Wheat Pool of Western Canada were blamed for holding back wheat. Now a carryover of 70 million bushels is considered to be "dangerously low."

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics calculated the disappearance of wheat in Canada in the 1944-45 crop year at 331 million bushels or approximately the same as in 1945-46. Exports reached about 350 million bushels of which 50 millions went to the United States.

The bureau estimates the total Canadian crop at 329 million bushels of which 300 millions will be produced in the prairie provinces. Adding in the carryover of 258 million bushels gives a total supply of 587 millions or 215 millions less than in 1944-45. If Canadian exports reach 350 millions during the present crop year there will be available in Canada for consumption and carryover some 208 million bushels. There will certainly be a reduction in the feeding of wheat to livestock during the year and consumption for human food will average about 50 million bushels.

During the past few years wheat acreage has been kept down and the disappearance of the carryover will likely result in a substantial increase next spring. The total acreage under wheat in Canada this year is 22,414,500. The high point was in 1940—25,725,000 acres, of which 27,750,000 under wheat were in the prairie provinces.

The lowest carryover of Canadian wheat in recent years was in 1938—24,535,835 bushels. The peak year was in 1943—59,626,019 bushels.—The Budget.

The Causes of War

Some of the causes of this war went deeper than any enemy men or movements. They were not removed by the death of Hitler and they will not be removed by the execution of Japanese generals. Some of these causes lie in our own minds and hearts as well as in those of our defeated enemies.

A small group of scientists can unlock the secrets of uranium and leap into the future. But it is harder to break a prejudice than an atom. Hundreds of millions of men the world over must take thought, must take time off from workday cares to perform a far more difficult task than that involved in the mastery of U-235 if peace is to be preserved. If the new horizons of science are not merely to provide a new and immense stage for destruction, they must shake loose from ancient nationalist egotisms; the world has grown too small for them. They must grope forward past cherished preconceptions to a better organized society in which all men may be assured of their daily bread; the world cannot afford a general. Some of these causes lie in ourselves.

I wish it were possible to throw on some gigantic screen for all to see some fraction of the suffering, the treachery, the sacrifice and the courage of the past decade. For how are we in America to fulfill our responsibility to the dead and to the future, to our less fortunate allies and to our children's children, if we do not feel a little of this so deeply in our bones that we will be unswervingly determined that it shall never happen again?

\$130,000 CIVIC ARENA

FOR KELOWNA, B.C.
The Kelowna District War Memorial Committee was given the "green light" at a public meeting the construction of a Civil Memorial in honor of Great War II veterans to go ahead and formulate plans for them. The meeting unanimously adopted the suggestion that an ice arena, costing in the neighborhood of \$130,000, be built in the city, and efforts will be made to see if a combined gymnasium and swimming pool can be constructed on the same site, providing it is within the scope of raising public funds.

NONE OF HER BUSINESS

The mistress was instructing her new and none too efficient maid. "You persist in ignoring the telephone, Clarice," she said. "Hereafter I want you to answer when it rings."

"Yes'm," the maid replied glumly. "But it seems kind of silly. Nine times out of ten it's for you."

Naming The War

(New York Times)

Though "World War II" has been approved for the Federal Register as the official name for the war just ended, historians will probably continue to search for a better name. It is fairly certain that they will not find one that pleases everybody. No war in history has ever acquired a really definite name or one which fitted it accurately into the vast frame of historical reference. It is almost equally certain that the children of the men who fought this war will not call it what their fathers did.

"World War II" is a clumsy makeshift. Moreover, it suggests an interminable numbered series of world wars to come, a tragic prospect indeed. Nor is Global War more suitable. The First World War was also a global war, and there were others before that. What we are accustomed to call the French and Indian War extended over Europe and into Asia. The Mongol conquests swept across Asia and into Europe as far as the Danube. President Roosevelt in 1942 proposed that the conflict be called the Survival War, a suggestion already forgotten. In Russia they call it the War Against Fascism. Japan proclaims it as the Greater East Asia War. In England, having called the First World War the Great War, they are content to refer to this greater struggle simply as "The War."

History may do no better than we ourselves have done. It has not yet found a name for the long series of conflicts which destroyed the Roman Empire; it lumps them awkwardly together as the Barbarian Wars. Historians have often tried to designate wars by their duration, as the Hundred Years' War, the Thirty Years' War and the Seven Years' War. They have even called the defeat of Austria by Prussia in 1866 the Seven Weeks' War. The men who fought these wars, not being prophets, certainly did not call them anything like that and the terms have little meaning today. Sometimes, when only two nations have been in conflict, double titles like the Spanish-American War may prove more descriptive, though our South American friends might claim equal and earlier title to the name. The Chinese-Japanese War of 1894 and the Russo-Japanese War of 1904 have already merged into our war of 1939-45.

One historian suggests that the conflict be called the Atomic War, a palpable substitution of a part of the whole. Perhaps a tentative suggestion by Dr. Allan Nevins, Columbia Professor of American History, colored thought it is by wishful thinking, may be adopted by happier future generations. He hopes that it may be called the Last War.

Sleep

(John Donne in "Eighty Sermons")
"The sun must not set upon mine anger"; much less will I let the sun set upon the anger of God towards me, or sleep in an unrepented sin. Every night's sleep is in mine dimittis; then the Lord lets his servant depart in peace. Thy lying down is a volition, a parting, a taking leave (shall I say so?), a shaking hands with God—let these hands be clean. Enter into thy grave, thy metaphorical, thy quotable grave, thy bed, as thou enteredst into the church at first, by water, by baptism; re-baptize thyself every night in Job's "snow water," in holy tears that may cool inordinate lusts of thy heart. . . . Sleep with clean hands, either keep clean all day by integrity or washed at night by repentance; and whenever thou wakest, though all Job's messengers thunder about thee, and all Job's friends multiply misinterpretations against thee, yet Job's protestations shall be thy protestations, what end soever God have in thine proceeding. "It is not for any injustice in my hands."

(Australian News Letter)
In the Australian House of Representatives.

The Member: Democracy is not a harlot in the street to be picked up with a Tommy gun.

The Speaker: Order! The honorable member must not use improper language in this house.

The Member: I am quoting the words of Mr. Churchill.

The Speaker: That's no excuse.

A navy lieutenant at a South Sea island station undertook to give an old native a lesson in basic English. He pointed at a marine and said, "Man." The native dutifully repeated "Man." That gave the volunteer teacher a thrill. He went on and pointed to a palm. "Tree," he announced. The native echoed "Tree." That certainly was progress.

Just then a plane roared overhead. The lieutenant thought he'd give the native the first chance this time. "What?" he asked, pointing upward.

"I'm not sure," said the native, as he stood up and squinted at the plane overhead. "It looks like a B-24, but it might be a B-24."

GETTING EVEN

"You say your baby does not walk yet," said Brown. "Mine does and he is not as old as your baby."

"No, he hasn't," admitted Robinson sadly.

"Oh, mine has them all," boasted Brown. "Your baby talk yet?"

"Not yet," replied Robinson. "Can you?"

"Great Scott," yes," answered Brown.

Then Robinson got desperate. "Does your baby use a safety razor or an old-fashioned one?" he asked.—Goodfellow Field (Texas) Flight Time.

It is a wise plan to store certain vegetables for winter use so that they may be available in the fresh condition over a greater part of the year. Potatoes, root crops, squash, pumpkins, marrows, cabbage and onions store well and are valuable

sources of food for winter use. Successful storage of fresh vegetables depends to a considerable extent upon having a sound, well matured crop and good storage conditions, says R. H. Anderson, Dominion Experimental Station, Melfort, Sask.

Good storage conditions are those where the temperature can be kept not more than a few degrees above the freezing point, where good ventilation can be maintained, and where the storage space is sufficient to allow proper treatment of the vegetables and to allow free circulation of air.

Carrots, beets, parsnips, turnips and cabbage keep best at temperatures from 34 to 38 degrees, with a not too dry atmosphere. Marrows, squash, pumpkin and onions should be stored in a dry place and will withstand temperatures up to 45 degrees.

AUCTION SALE

Favored with instructions I will sell by auction for:

W. H. FRICKE

ON

Saturday, October 20th

AT BOTTEL

the listing that was advertised for sale on September 22nd but which was postponed. Added to the listing is Furniture and harness. It contains the following:

● 20-30 Massey Harris tractor; New 6 ft. Case tiller, with box; New 3 bottom Case 14 in. plow; A Complete set of Blacksmith tools and a very good assortment of high grade tools.

JOE TAYLOR, Auctioneer : License No. 180-45-66



ALBERTA
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
Control

BANGS' DISEASE

by

Calfhood Vaccination

Farmers wishing to have calves vaccinated for the control of Bangs' Disease under the Bangs' Disease Control Policy should make application for fall vaccination before November 1, 1945.

Consult the nearest qualified Veterinarian or Your District Agriculturist for full information.

HON. D. B. MacMILLAN, Minister of Agriculture

O. S. LONGMAN,
Deputy Minister

DR. P. R. TALBOT,
Provincial Veterinarian

WE'LL HAVE THE MONEY

to pay the



LIKE thousands of other Canadians, farmers will welcome the 9th Victory Loan as another opportunity to save money to provide for future plans.

Victory Loans have provided an excellent means of helping the war effort, at the same time contributing to our own personal welfare.

Canada needs more money now . . . to make loans to foreign countries so that they can establish credits which will enable them to buy food and other things which they require.

This food will come from Canadian farms; these goods from Canadian factories. When we help to create markets for our farm produce abroad . . . and when we help to keep Canadian factories busy . . . we help to maintain good prices for the things that Canadian farms produce.

Victory Bonds also provide a reserve fund of working capital for our own use . . . so handy to have so many times. Any bank will buy Victory Bonds at any time, or loan money on Victory Bonds if we need cash.

. . . and for our future plans, we'll have the money required for things we want to do . . .

Get ready to buy more Victory Bonds this Fall. Buy double this time—the same rate of savings as in previous loans will pay for twice as many bonds over the 12 month period.

NATIONAL WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE

Farmers Can Buy Victory Bonds On Convenient Deferred Payments Through Any Bank

. . . just sign a short form letter which Victory Loan Salesmen carry (banks have copies) ordering the Bank to buy Victory Bonds for you. Pay 5% when ordering, and the balance any time during the next 12 months. The interest the bonds earn pays the interest on the bank loan.